

NYPL RESEARCH LIBRARIES



3 3433 08044059 1



15B  
(Orange)  
Pierson

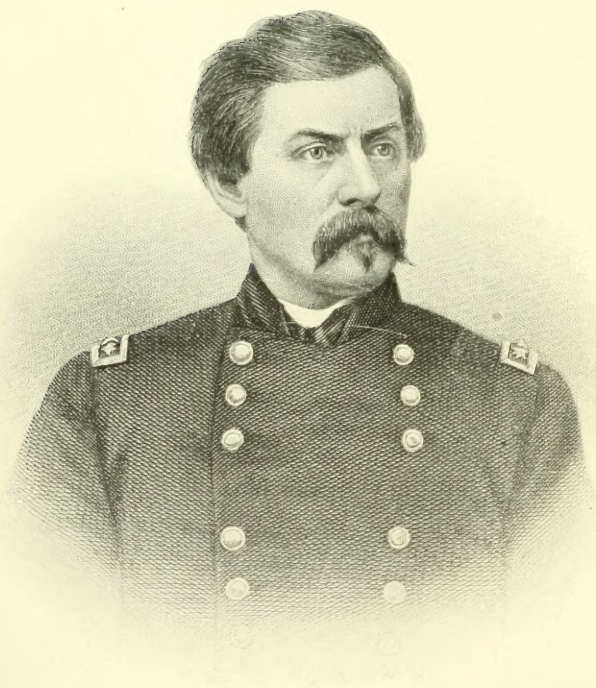




Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2008 with funding from  
Microsoft Corporation







*Genl S. M. Cullen*

HISTORY  
OF  
THE ORANGES  
TO 1921

*Reviewing the Rise, Development and Progress of an  
Influential Community*

DAVID LAWRENCE PIERSON  
THE AUTHOR



VOLUME IV  
ILLUSTRATED



Lewis Historical Publishing Company, New York  
1922

NEW YORK  
PUBLIC  
LIBRARY

M5m-



PUBLIC LIBRARY

64147A

ASTOR, LENOX AND  
TILDEN FOUNDATION  
R 1922 L

Copyright

Lewis Historical Publishing Company

1922

NEW YORK  
PUBLIC  
LIBRARY

## HISTORY OF THE ORANGES





## BIOGRAPHICAL

### MAJOR-GENERAL GEORGE BRINTON McCLELLAN

On various pages of this work, "History of the Oranges," the author makes mention of the distinguished soldier above named, as a citizen of Orange, and particularly of the honor in which he was there held, and of the many leading men of the nation who there visited him. Of these events, there are yet living residents of the Oranges who cherish reminiscences, and hold in honor him with whom they once associated.

George Brinton McClellan was born December 3, 1826, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, son of Dr. George and Elizabeth (Brinton) McClellan. He was a student in the University of Pennsylvania, in the class of 1844, when at the close of his sophomore year he was appointed to the United States Military Academy at West Point. Owing to the war with Mexico, his class was graduated earlier than was customary, in July, 1846, he next to the head man, and almost immediately went to the field with the rank of brevet second lieutenant in the Engineer Corps. From the first he gave evidence of those brilliant qualities which so distinguished him when he came to higher place, and which brought him lasting fame. His first assignment in the field was in the opening of the road from Matamoras to Tampico, an arduous task, and which he most successfully accomplished. His engineering abilities were again brought into effective service during the siege of Vera Cruz, and again in the construction of batteries against Chapultepec. He was also actively engaged in field operations, in the battles of Cerro Gordo, Contreras Molino del Rey and Cherubusco, and finally in the assault and capture of the City of Mexico, winning promotion to second lieutenant, and first lieutenant and captain brevets.

The war over, he was assigned to duty at the West Point Military Academy, where he continued from 1848 to 1851, in command of a troop during the latter part of that time, and from which he was relieved to enter upon engineering duties of the first importance. He was assistant engineer in building Fort Delaware, 1851-52; engineer of the Red River (Texas) exploring expedition, 1852, and the same year chief engineer of the Department of Texas, and in charge of surveys on the coasts in that region, 1852-53. In 1853-54 he was engineer officer in the exploration and survey of the western division of the projected Northern Pacific railroad through the Cascade Mountains, and in the collection of railroad statistics for the War Department. Now with the rank of captain of cavalry, he was sent abroad as a member of a military commission to observe operations in the Crimean War, in 1855-56, a mission which was attended with large results. His official report, in which he was asso-

ciated with Major Mordacai, of the Ordnance Department, was published by the War Department under authority of Congress—a voluminous work, which was of immense value throughout the country when the Civil War opened. His observations on the European battle ground had reached practically every department of military preparation and action, and from his official report the organizers of the armies for the maintenance of the Union derived their principal aid as to equipment of all branches of the military service. Two items of his introduction yet bear his name—the McClellan saddle, and the fatigue cap for the troops, both adapted from French army models.

On returning home after the close of the European war, Captain McClellan resigned his commission, to become chief engineer of the Illinois Central railroad, which position he held for two years ending in 1858, when he became vice-president of the St. Louis and Cincinnati railroad. On the breaking out of the Civil War in April, 1861, he relinquished his railroad position to accept the commission of major-general of Ohio troops then forming. Mustered into the service of the United States, he commanded its forces in West Virginia, and won several victories, and for which he received the thanks of Congress and was commissioned major-general in the regular army. Given command of the Department of the Potomac, he accomplished his wonderful work of organization of the army which became famous under that name. Of commanding appearance and personal magnetism, he won the affection of his men in unusual degree, and they followed him with enthusiasm and unbounded confidence through the opening and subsequent campaigns in Virginia. A narration of those great events is unsuited to the scope and space of this work. Suffice it to say, that on account of disagreement with the national administration, he was relieved of his command in 1863, and saw no further active service. However, his fame is inseparable from that of the great army which he organized, and which he imbued with his own spirit. In the winter following his retirement, on a visit to Boston, he was presented with a fine sword by the people of that city. In June, 1864, he delivered the oration at the dedication of the Soldiers' Monument at West Point. In the same year he was nominated for President by the National Democratic Convention, but in the Electoral College received only the votes of New Jersey, Delaware and Kentucky, all others being cast for Abraham Lincoln. He resigned from the army the same year, and with his family made a visit to Europe. On his return he was offered the presidency of the University of California and also of the Union (New York) College, both of which he declined. He did not remain inactive, however. From 1868 to 1871 he had the supervision of the building of the Stevens battery, under the terms of the will of Edwin A. Stevens, its inventor; in 1870-72 was engineer-in-chief of the New York Department of Docks; planned the bridge over the Hudson river at Poughkeepsie; in 1877 was president of the New York

Underground Railway, of the United States Rolling Stock Company, and of the Atlantic and Western Railroad Company. In 1877 Governor Robinson, of New York, nominated him for State Superintendent of Public Works, but the Senate failed to confirm.

In 1877 General McClellan received the unanimous nomination of the Democratic State Convention of New Jersey for the governorship, was elected, and during his term introduced various important public improvements, among them reforms in the State military establishment, the preservation of the non-partisan character of the judiciary, the establishment of schools for industrial education, reforms in the prison-labor system, and materially aided in promoting the efficiency of the public schools and other State institutions. From 1881 to 1885 he was a member of the board of managers of the National Home for Disabled Soldiers. His last public appearance was as orator at the dedication of the Antietam battlefield in 1885. He left as enduring testimonials to his abilities and efficiency various important technical works—"Manual of Bayonet Exercises" (1852), translated from the French, and adopted for use in the United States army; "Government Reports of Pacific Railway Surveys" (1854); "Operations in the Crimea, and Organization, Instruction and Equipment of European Armies" (1857); "Reports on Organization of the Army of the Potomac and Its Campaigns in Virginia and Maryland" (1864); besides articles in leading magazines and in "Battles and Leaders of the Civil War."

General McClellan came to Orange just as the armies of Northern Virginia and of the Potomac were concentrating about Gettysburg, in the high water mark of the Civil War. It was in the latter part of June, when the General, relieved of his command in the Union army, decided to make his home on the Mountain Ridge, where a select company of literary and other professional people were living. An incident connected with his long residence of twenty-two years on the mountain occurred during the political campaign of 1884, when Grover Cleveland was elected President on the Democratic ticket. The General, who had been a candidate for the presidency in the campaign of 1864, twenty years earlier, though in residence but one year, was very popular. When the news of Cleveland's election reached him, a reception was immediately decided upon and forthwith he invited the McClellan Light Guards, a political organization of Orange, which paraded about the county during the pre-election days, to be his guests on the Saturday evening following election. The General expected, it has always been understood, the portfolio of Secretary of War, and he was so happy over the thought of being once more in the Washington official set that no limit was placed upon the refreshments and good cheer of the evening. The county of Essex was well represented in the cheering, enthusiastic throngs which greeted the next Secretary of War on that November night in 1884. But instead, the post of Ambassador to Russia was offered the General, which was



declined. Before another election day appeared, the General had passed on, following General Grant by only a few months. The latter died in July, and McClellan died on October 29, 1885. While serving as Governor of New Jersey, the General, from 1877 to 1880, made his home in Trenton, particularly when the Legislature was in session. The author of this work recalls the General as a very kind-hearted man who always had a pleasant word for the timid messenger boy in his teens who hiked up the mountain with the yellow sheets for the distinguished soldier, who never opened his house without first displaying the flag of Stars and Stripes. He was considerate of others' feelings, and a gentleman in every sense of the word. When he passed on to the fathers, the remains were taken without any military escort to Riverside Cemetery, Trenton, where the burial was made. The name of General McClellan is remembered in bronze in the St. Cloud Presbyterian Church, in which he was one of the first elders.

General McClellan married Mary Ellen, daughter of General Randolph Barnes Marcy. Their son, George Brinton McClellan, is a well known publicist and author.

#### MANTON BRADLEY METCALF

When a young man of seventeen, Manton Bradley Metcalf came to the city of New York and entered the employ of James T. Swift & Company, New York agents for the Wanskuck Company of Rhode Island, manufacturers of worsted for men's wear, that company having shipped the first case of worsted goods for men's wear ever made in the United States from their mill, January 12, 1870. It was eleven years later, in the fall of 1881, that Manton B. Metcalf located in New York City, and shortly thereafter in Orange, New Jersey, which has since been his home.

The Wanskuck Company was incorporated in 1862 by Jesse Metcalf and others, and all through the period of the greatest activity of that company, Jesse Metcalf was an important factor in its management, being president and treasurer at the time of his death, and while for ten years prior to his passing he took a lessened interest in the actual management, he was one of the best known manufacturers of the State of Rhode Island. It was from such a father that Manton B. Metcalf inherited the strong business ability which started him while so young on a business career in a strange city and brought him success along the road which for forty years he has traveled. He has been connected with the sales department of the Wanskuck Company during the period of his business life, first as an employee, then as head of the New York City business, and since 1899 as head of the partnership, Metcalf Brothers & Company. His place in the business world is one of honor and security, while his record as a citizen of progress and public spirit is well known in Orange, where he has been with the foremost in all movements for the development and improvement of his city. He is of the ninth generation



Mr. J. M. [unclear]





of the Metcalf family in New England, an English family founded in Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1637, by Michael Metcalf. The line is traced from Michael Metcalf, and his wife, Sarah; through their son, Michael (2); his son, Jonathan; his son, Nathaniel; his son, Nathaniel (2); his son, Joel; his son, Jesse; his son, Jesse (2); and his son, Manton Bradley Metcalf, of New York City and Orange.

Manufacturing came into the family with Joel Metcalf, of the sixth generation, who settled in Providence, Rhode Island, in February, 1780, and became a manufacturer of leather, at first in company with his brother, later alone. He was a man of rare public spirit, a "stern" Democrat, and a powerful advocate of the public school system. He served the county of Providence as judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and was a citizen of high standing. He married Lucy Gay, and they were the parents of four sons and six daughters. One of the daughters, Betsey, wife of Obed Baker, is credited with being the first trader of straw in this country, making her first experiment in June, 1798, in attempting to make for herself such a bonnet as she saw exhibited in a milliner's window, imported from England. His son, Whiting Metcalf, was a jewelry manufacturer, of whom it was said that he carried, pasted to the inside of his pocket, this quotation: "Turn not a deaf ear to the needy poor."

Jesse Metcalf, of the seventh generation, married Eunice Dench Houghton, and they were the parents of Jesse (2) Metcalf, founder of the first mill making worsted cloth for men's wear in this country, and a man of very large business interests.

Jesse (2) Metcalf was born in the old Metcalf home on Mills street, Providence, Rhode Island, March 4, 1827, and died in the city of his birth, December 20, 1899. He became a cotton dealer of Providence, but in 1851 went to Augusta, Georgia, where he engaged in business as a cotton buyer until 1857, when he turned from cotton to wool buying, later becoming a manufacturer of cassimeres and satinets. In 1862, with Henry J. Steere and Stephen T. Olney, he organized and incorporated the Wanskuck Company, manufacturers of worsted for men's wear. Other mills came under the same management, and Mr. Metcalf became widely known as a successful manufacturer. He became president of the Bank of North America; president of the Union railroad; director of the New York & New England railroad; director of the Providence Gas Company, and of several mutual insurance companies. He took an active part in public affairs, was a member of the Rhode Island Legislature, a member of the State Board of Prison Inspectors, and in 1888 was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention which again nominated Grover Cleveland for President. In Providence he held important public office, and there he left a monument to his public spirit in the form of the building on Waterman street, the home of the Rhode Island School of Design, the land and building a memorial to his wife and her devoted labors. "As a business man of many interests, as a man who performed his public

duties with integrity and fidelity, as a citizen who never forgot local interests in the larger questions which demanded his attention, as a friend and an intelligent Christian gentleman who recognized his duty to his fellow-citizens in general, the city of Providence had reason to be proud of Jesse Metcalf, and he was honored in the city of his birth by all who knew him."

Jesse (2) Metcalf married, November 22, 1852, Helen Adelia Rowe, of Providence, Rhode Island, who died March 1, 1895, her husband surviving her until December, 1899. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Metcalf: Eliza G., married Dr. Gustav Radeke, whom she survived; Stephen Olney, married Esther Henrietta Pierce; Sophia, married William C. Baker; Jesse H., married Harriet H. Thurston; and Manton Bradley, of further mention.

Manton Bradley Metcalf, youngest of the children of Jesse (2) and Helen Adelia (Rowe) Metcalf, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, June 26, 1864. He prepared in the Charles Wheeler Private School, entered Brown University, but after completing his sophomore year, withdrew to enter business life. He chose the selling end of the manufacturing business of the Wanskuck Worsted Mills, of which his father was president, and in 1881 began his career in New York City, with James T. Swift & Company, New York, agents of the Wanskuck Company, soon becoming manager of the sales department. In 1888 he became head of the business, which he conducted alone until 1893, then formed the partnership that yet exists, Metcalf Brothers & Company, No. 45 East Seventeenth street, New York City.

From 1882 until 1887 Mr. Metcalf was a member of New York's famous Seventh Regiment, New York National Guard. In 1886 he made Orange, New Jersey, his home and there yet resides. He is a Republican in politics, and has served Orange as police commissioner, but his great service has been as a citizen interested in every department of public service and always ready to "lend a hand" in aid of any forward movement. Perhaps his greatest interest is the Welfare Federation of the Oranges, an institution of which he is president. He has long been ardently interested in the kind of work now being done by the Federation, and he gives to that work his time and his enthusiastic support. He is a member of the Merchants' Association, Municipal League, New York Yacht Club, Society of Colonial Wars, the New England Society of New York; fellow of the Metropolitan Museum of Art; and a member of Essex County and Morris County Country clubs. In religious faith he is a Unitarian.

Mr. Metcalf married, April 28, 1886, Susan Maude Browning, of New York, daughter of Theodore and Susan (Wilcox) Browning. Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf are the parents of three children: 1. Jesse, born September 10, 1887, graduated from Harvard, A. B. class of 1910; admitted a member of Metcalf Brothers & Company, commission merchants and

manufacturers, in January, 1914; member of many societies and clubs; a resident of New York City. 2. Manton Bradley (2), born December 7, 1892, married January 4, 1922, Isabella Graves Goff. 3. Rowe Browning, born May 6, 1900. The family home is at No. 389 Center street, Orange, New Jersey.

### SAMUEL COLGATE

Samuel Colgate moved from New York to Orange, New Jersey, in 1856, when the latter was a small country village. He first rented a house on the west side of Center street, near Hurlbut, and afterward purchased about twenty acres of land from a farmer named Crane, on the west side of Center street, near Highland avenue. There he erected a brick house and called the place "Seven Oaks," after the town in County Kent, England, near which his grandfather's farm, "Filston," was situated.

His grandfather, Robert Colgate, came to this country in 1795, having been advised by his former classmate and friend, William Pitt, that because of his outspoken sympathy with French Democracy it was not wise for him to remain in England.

William Colgate, the father of Samuel Colgate, was, at the time of his coming to America, only a boy of seven years. At an early age he apprenticed himself to the firm of John Slidell & Company, soap makers in New York. In 1806 he started business for himself and laid the foundation of Colgate & Company, soap makers and perfumers, which today is owned by his direct descendants, four grandsons and their nephew, the son of the late Richard M. Colgate, who was the eldest of the brothers.

Samuel Colgate was public-spirited, and entered into all activities for the betterment of the community in which he lived. While he never held any political office, he was instrumental in helping to found many of the public charities of the Oranges, especially the Orphan Asylum and Hospital. He also contributed largely toward the purchase of land for the Orange Park. He was one of the constituent members of the North Orange Baptist Church, and superintendent of the Sunday school from its commencement on May 10, 1857, until his death, which occurred April 23, 1897.

His interest in Colgate University came as an inheritance from his father, who was its principal donor. For many years he was a member of the boards of the University and the Theological Seminary, and president of the New York Baptist Education Society from its organization. Perhaps the greatest service which Mr. Colgate rendered to the denomination was in the founding of the great Baptist Historical Collection and giving it to Colgate University, where it is housed in the fireproof library building.

On March 30, 1853, Mr. Colgate married Elizabeth Ann Morse. Six sons were the result of this union: Richard Morse (q. v.); Gilbert, Sidney Morse, Austen (q. v.); Samuel and Russell.

## RICHARD MORSE COLGATE

In the business world Richard Morse Colgate was best known as president of the famous house of Colgate & Company, the largest manufacturers of soaps and perfumes in the United States. The founder of this great business was the grandfather of Richard M. Colgate, and the business descended from the founder through his son to the five grandsons who later composed the company.

Richard Morse Colgate, eldest son of Samuel and Elizabeth Ann (Morse) Colgate (q. v.), was born in New York City, March 21, 1854, died at his home in Llewellyn Park, New Jersey, September 17, 1919, in his sixty-sixth year. While he was still a child, Orange, New Jersey, became the family home and there his education began. He prepared for college at Phillips Andover Academy, then entered Yale University, whence he was graduated with the Bachelor's degree, class of '77. That same year he entered the employ of Colgate & Company, became a partner in 1880, advanced to official position, and so thoroughly familiarized himself with the business and so demonstrated his ability that he became president of the company upon its incorporation and held that responsible position until his death.

Mr. Colgate was an active supporter of the North Orange Baptist Church, where he served for many years as a trustee and chairman of the Finance Committee. He was a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, president of the Advisory Board of the Orange Orphan Society, and president also of the Playground Commission of West Orange. In line with his close connection with playground activities, he gave the Washington Playground to the town of West Orange, and by his will arranged for its permanent support. He was also half donor of Lafayette Park to West Orange, and keenly interested in, and a large benefactor of the Orange Memorial Hospital. His local interest as a founder, and a director up to the time of his death, of the Orange Young Men's Christian Association was given even fuller scope as one of the early members of the International Committee of New York. He served for many years as chairman of its Finance Committee.

Although a member of the Essex County Country Club, and such New York clubs as the University Club, Yale Club, Down Town Association, and Railroad Club, Mr. Colgate found little leisure time in the general acceptance of that term. His life in business was most active, and the call for his help for outside activities in connection with Young Men's Christian Association and church work, as well as help for municipal and national growth, were most exacting.

Mr. Colgate married, in 1885, Margaret Cabell Auchincloss, daughter of Henry Buck Auchincloss, of Llewellyn Park, West Orange, New Jersey. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Colgate: Henry Auchincloss, born in 1890; and Muriel, born in 1897. In 1892 Mr. Colgate bought

THE NEW YORK  
PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR LENOX  
TILDEN FOUNDATION





*Austin C. Galt*

a site in Llewellyn Park and there built his home, "Hollyoaks," which was his residence until the end of his life.

### AUSTEN COLGATE

Austen Colgate, fourth son of Samuel and Elizabeth Ann (Morse) Colgate (q. v.), was born at "Seven Oaks," Orange, New Jersey, August 12, 1863. In Orange he attended Prescott & Adams Academy, on Essex avenue, Dr. Adams' Private School on Main street, and Orange High School. He completed college preparation at Norwich Academy, Norwich, Connecticut, then entered Yale University, whence he was graduated A. B., class of '86. The following ten years were spent in familiarizing himself with the business of Colgate & Company, the largest manufacturers of soaps and perfumes in the United States, a house founded by his grandfather, William Colgate, and developed by his honored father, Samuel Colgate. In 1896 he was admitted to the firm with his father and elder brothers, and when the firm was incorporated, in April, 1908, he was elected a member of the board of directors and vice-president. As one of the executive officers of the company, he has had an active part in securing for Colgate & Company the position the company occupies in the business world, and in the intervals of an active business life, has secured for himself the regard and esteem of every Jersey man familiar with his career of usefulness in the Legislature.

A Republican in politics, Colonel Colgate, in 1905, allied himself with the progressive wing of the party, and in 1907 was elected to represent Essex county, in the New Jersey Legislature. He was reelected in 1908 and in 1909, and in 1911 was sent to the State Senate. He was reelected Senator in 1914, and in 1916 resigned his seat to become a candidate in the primaries for the Republican nomination for Governor of New Jersey. He was defeated by a very close margin, the nomination going to Walter E. Edge, of South Jersey. In the fall of that year, Mr. Colgate was chosen presidential elector from New Jersey.

During his legislative service Colonel Colgate identified himself with a great deal of valuable legislation, which became law. He introduced bills exempting public playgrounds from accident claims; making it unlawful for any judge to commit a child of sixteen years or under to the county jail; requiring the licensing of dance halls; creating a commission to study mental defectives; creating a minimum wage commission; creating women police officers; providing for the better keeping of vital statistics; investigating the causes of blindness; providing for nurses in each county to care for tubercular patients; revising the child welfare laws; providing for the establishment of colonies for the care of feeble-minded men; creating a workmen's compensation; increasing compensation under the liability law; removing disputes in the settlement of labor compensation troubles; extending workmen's compensation to occupational diseases; protection of civil service; protection of fish and game;

regulating speed of automobiles and providing punishment for intoxicated drivers; and other progressive and humanitarian measures. He also promoted legislation, reforming the jury system; creating mosquito commissions; limiting the franchise law; the direct primary law; child labor reform; creating a civil service commission; a public utility commission; the widows' pension act; and many other measures which have since become laws.

Colonel Colgate's military career began in 1888, when he became a charter member of Troop A, New York City. In 1908 he was appointed by Governor John Franklin Fort his personal aide and chief of staff, serving three years. He then resigned to accept appointment as deputy adjutant-general of the State, ranking as colonel. In 1916, upon the death of Adjutant-General Sadler, Colonel Colgate was offered the position, but declined. In 1917, finding it impossible to longer give to the work of the National Guard the time required, he asked to be placed on the unassigned list of the New Jersey officers, but subject to call if needed. During the War with Germany, 1917-18, he served with the Orange Home Guard.

But neither business nor politics suffices to curb Colonel Colgate's energies. He is a trustee of Colgate University, named in honor of his uncle, James B. Colgate, and a member of the board of corporators of Peddie Institute, under the auspices of the Baptist church, at Hightstown, New Jersey. He is a member and trustee of the North Orange Baptist Church, of which his father was a founder, and is interested in all out-of-door sports and recreations. He is a member of Hope Lodge No. 124, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a thirty-second degree Mason. He is a noble of Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; member of New Jersey Society, Sons of the American Revolution; and of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. His clubs are: The University; Yale Club; Railroad, of New York City; Down Town, of Jersey City; Down Town, of Newark; Newark Athletic, of Newark; Essex County Country, of Orange; Thomasville Shooting, of Thomasville, North Carolina; and Pharmachenee, of Maine.

### LLEWELLYN S. HASKELL

Llewellyn S. Haskell, the founder of Llewellyn Park, which takes its name from his Christian name, was born in New Gloucester, Maine, in January, 1815. He inclined to mercantile pursuits, and about 1842 was located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He afterwards became a partner in the wholesale firm of Haskell, Merrick & Bull, New York, and remained in the firm until 1860. He took up his residence in the meantime in an elegant villa on the Hudson county side of the Passaic river, near Belleville, New Jersey, styled "Belmont," and shortly afterwards removed to a beautiful countryseat near the same, called "Laurel Hill."

But the great beauty of Orange Mountain, and the picturesque possibilities of the mountain slope, which the eye of an artist would have discovered, won him from his riverside palace. He made his first purchase of twenty-one and a half acres on February 20, 1853, comprising the grand ridge in the vicinity of the "steep precipice called Turk Eagle Rock." In October of the same year he obtained eighteen acres adjoining the property of Albert Matthews, and in 1854 commenced building the "Eyrie." This unique and castellated structure, of which a plain farm house was the original foundation, Mr. Haskell made his residence, and it remained in his possession until 1871, when he sold it to Mr. Gardner. The same year (1854) the locality known as "Undercliffe," including about seventy acres, was purchased of Elijah Williams, and on April 28, 1855, seventy additional acres were purchased of Abiathar Harrison. The same year he purchased of Ira H. Condit a farm of about eighty-six acres. This included what later became the homes of John Burke, Egbert Starr, Levi P. Stone, Wendel Garrison, Edwin C. Burt, John Burt and O. D. Munn. These were the first and most important purchases of land for the Park proper.

From that time forward he proceeded with all the zeal and enthusiasm of an artist and the exactness of a mathematician to carry out his plans for the construction of the park. This plan he formed in silence and solitude, with only the heavens above him and what seemed a tangled wilderness of woods beneath. But this "forest worshipper," as he was rightly termed by a friend, saw the pictures grow under his hand that he had seen in vision, until hundreds of acres lay spread over the mountainside, rich with cultivation, and glowing with beauty indescribable, divided into fairy homesteads and intersected by romantic wood paths and sequestered carriage drives of miles in extent. When completed, the generous artificer conveyed all the roads and fifty acres of the land to trustees, as a private pleasure ground for the use and enjoyment of all such as might become the owners or occupants of adjoining lands.

Sir Christopher Wren, the architect of St. Paul's, in London, England, lies buried in the crypt, and the inscription upon the black marble slab is simply *Si momentum requiris circumspecte*—"If you seek his monument look for it around you." This inscription applies with equal force to the founder of Llewellyn Park.

Mr. Haskell thought and planned for large sections of the country and for the orderly and beautiful arrangement of numberless homes, as well as for his own occupancy, and with no other design than to promote the comfort and happiness of his friends and the community-at-large. It was in this spirit that he aided in the erection of the fine and stately edifice known as St. John's Church, by placing at the disposal of the builders a stone quarry that lay on the mountainside, and for which benefaction he received a grateful testimonial from the members of the con-



gregation. He also donated largely toward remodeling St. Mark's Church.

In religion Mr. Haskell was a radical; once a devout orthodox, he became interested by degrees in liberal thought, and in pursuit of the good and true, always seen by him through the æsthetic sense, led him into the silent paths of mystic contemplation before traversed by Jacob Behman and Emanuel Swedenborg, and opening, in one day, into the arcana of a later spiritual revelation. But whatever was his religious theory, his practice was that of "one who loves his fellow-men." Another part of his practice was to "do justly and love mercy." Great was his forbearance of human nature, and it is said that he was never known to speak ill of a human being even under circumstances which would have justified the severest censure.

An earnest patriot, he sent his son, General Haskell, to battle for the North and liberty; but, though a lifelong opponent of slavery and ready to make the greatest possible sacrifices for its overthrow, he spoke of the slave-holder more in sorrow than in anger, and deprecated his blindness instead of crushing him with invective and contumely. Thus lived and wrought, often in loneliness and pain, one of nature's noblemen.

Oh, men! this man in brotherhood your weary paths beguiling  
Groaned inly while he taught you peace, and died while you were smiling.

A life-size bust of Mr. Haskell stands upon a granite pedestal at the left-hand side of the main entrance to the park, and testifies alike to the worth of the man and the affection with which his name is cherished, not only by the dwellers in the park that bears his honored name, but by the people of the Oranges generally.

#### DAVID STODDARD WALTON

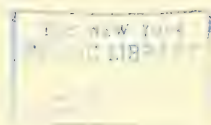
Now a resident of Llewellyn Park, West Orange, New Jersey, Mr. Walton was for many years a resident of East Orange, with business headquarters in New York City, where the house of D. S. Walton & Company ranks high in the paper trade, having succeeded B. E. Hale & Company. But neither the Oranges nor New York can claim Mr. Walton for a native, that honor being reserved by the "Granite State." His parents were David Stoddard (1) and Elizabeth (Eaton) Walton, his father a contractor.

David Stoddard (2) Walton was born in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, and there attended public schools and academy, securing a good education. He began business life with his brother-in-law, in Hinsdale, New Hampshire, but later went West, securing a position with the Illinois Central railroad, in Chicago, remaining one year. The three following years he spent in Beloit, Wisconsin, as manager of O. E. Merrill & Company of that city, manufacturers of paper mill machinery. After his term ended with that company, Mr. Walton returned East, locating in





*A. S. Halton*



New York City, and there beginning his long connection with the paper business, a connection he still retains.

His first position in New York was in assisting in establishing B. E. Hale & Company, which became a well known paper house, and five years later, was succeeded by the present house of D. S. Walton & Company. Mr. Walton is the senior member of that firm, also president of the National Folding Box Company, of New Haven, Connecticut; vice-president and director of the Colonial Insurance Company, of New York; director of the Essex County Trust Company; member of the advisory committee of the Underwriters at American Lloyds; and for fourteen years was a director of the Broadway National Bank, New York City. He has won high business reputation, and is an authority in the paper trade.

In 1861 Mr. Walton volunteered for service and for about one year was a member of Company F of the First Regiment, United States Sharpshooters, known as Berdan's Sharpshooters. His health broke under the exposure and strain, his condition becoming so serious that he was invalidated home, and later honorably discharged. He is a Republican in politics, and for twenty-five years was president of the East Orange Sinking Fund Commission. He is a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, the New England Society of the Oranges, Essex County Country Club; Hope Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and Munn Avenue Presbyterian Church, of East Orange.

Mr. Walton married, May 17, 1871, Mary Abbie Shove, daughter of Asa and Harriet (Arnold) Shove. They are the parents of five children: David Shove (3), Edith Sebette, Harold Lorenzo, Rudolph Lawrence and Florence Louise Walton.

### SIMEON HARRISON

Richard Harrison, the ancestor of the Newark family of this name, came from Cheshire, England, and was one of the original settlers of the New Haven Colony, also one of the proprietors of the Totoket plantation, subsequently named Branford, where he died October 25, 1653. His children were: Richard (2), of whom further; Samuel; Mary (or Maria), married, November 27, 1662, Thomas Pierson, Sr. (brother of Rev. Abraham); and Elizabeth.

Sergeant Richard (2) Harrison, eldest son of Richard (1) Harrison, was born, probably, in England. He was one of the committee sent to Newark "to order and settle the concerns and people of the Fundamental Agreement. In 1668, as appears by the Newark Records, "the Town hath bargained with Deacon Ward, Serg't Richard Harrison and Serg't Edward Rigs for the sum of seventeen Pounds, to build the same Meeting House according to the Dementions agreed upon, &c." On August 24, 1670, "the Town made a full agreement with Mr. Robert Treat and Serg't Rich'd Harrison about the Building and Maintaining of a

sufficient Corn Mill, to be set upon the Little Brook called the Mill Brook." Sergeant Richard Harrison was nominated for ensign, August 30, 1673. He was elected one of the Town's Men, March 19, 1674. On April 17, 1676, he was chosen one of a "Committee to lay out the Highway and the Landing Place by the River." At a Town Meeting, May 16, 1683, "Whereas, there was a Covenant made with Mr. Robert Treat and Serg't Richard Harrison to make and maintain a sufficient Corn Mill, upon such conditions as in a Covenant exprest made between them, the said Treat and Richard Harrison, and the Town, recorded in the Town Book, fol. 29. Be it known that I, Richard Harrison, having bought Mr. Treat's part of the Mill, and am obliged, according to the Covenant and conditions thereof afs'd, have formerly and do now again, make over all my Right to the Mill unto my sons, Samuel, Joseph and George Harrison, they being become obliged unto the Town, in all particulars mentioned in the said Covenant, to observe and keep the same in all respects as fully as I, the said Richard Harrison, was obliged to. And the said Samuel, Joseph and George Harrison have and do declare in the Town Meeting, their acceptance of the Mill upon the same Conditions as is in the said Covenant exprest." The children of Sergeant Richard Harrison were: Samuel, of whom further; Joseph, born 1649; John; Benjamin, born 1655; George, born 1658; Daniel, born 1661; Mary, born 1664, married Samuel Pearson, Jr.

Samuel Harrison, eldest son of Sergeant Richard (2) Harrison, came to Newark with his father. He drew his home lot, No. 2, in May, 1673, and had evidently just reached his majority. In August of that year he was nominated for ensign. On March 22, 1683, Samuel Harrison, Azariah Crane, Joseph Riggs and Edward Ball "are chosen to lay out the Bounds between us and Hockquecanung and to make no other Agreement with them of any other Bounds than what was formerly." Samuel Harrison married Mary Ward, daughter of Sergeant John Ward. Their children were: Mary; Samuel (2), of whom further; John; Sarah; Susanna, and Eleanor.

Samuel (2) Harrison, son of Samuel (1) and Mary (Ward) Harrison, was born in Newark, in 1684. He settled at the Mountain in what is now Orange, in 1723. The old homestead, erected by him, is still in a good state of preservation. It is situated on Wigwam Brook, about 200 yards west of Day street, on Washington street, and a little east of the new schoolhouse. It is partly concealed by a new building in front. The old well, with the well sweep, is between the two houses. On the corner stone of the foundation underneath the front of the house is the following inscription: "S. H., 1723." A few feet east of the homestead stood the old saw mill and beyond this the fulling mill. This was a part of the farm owned by Samuel (1), his father. In his will, dated January 7, 1712-13, he gives to his son Samuel "fifty acres bounded on the north by lands of Anthony Olive, on the south by lands of Widow Abigail Ward, on the east

by the highway and the west by the Mountain." The first reference to the mill of Samuel (2) is found in his account book, the charge being: "1729, June 16, to sawing for school house, 00.5.6." He exercised the quadruple functions of magistrate, farmer, fuller and sawyer. He was withal a loyal rent-payer, as appears from a petition addressed to Governor Belcher in 1749, and signed by Nathaniel Wheeler, Jonathan Pier-son, John Condit and others, asserting their loyalty and vindicating themselves against an implied connection with recent disturbances and riots. Samuel Harrison's saw mill was the only one in this locality for some years and he probably did the sawing for most of the houses built here. The entries in his day book show that in July, 1748, he was sawing "oke plank, gice, sleepers" and other material, and also receiving sundry sums of money "on account of the parsonage." Samuel (2) Harrison married Jemima Williams, born in 1686, daughter of Matthew Williams. Their children were: Amos, of whom further; Jemima, born 1714, married John Dod; Mary, born 1716; Samuel (3), born 1718; Adonijah, born 1721; Ruth, born 1723; Matthew, born 1726; Eleanor, born 1729.

Amos Harrison, eldest child of Samuel (2) and Jemima (Williams) Harrison, was born at the homestead on Washington street, within the present boundaries of Orange, in 1712. His name appears on the list of Essex County Militia who served in the War of the Revolution. He purchased from the executors of Caleb Crane a large tract of land on the south side of the Northfield road, extending to the summit of the mountain, a portion of which is still owned by his descendants. He married Hannah Johnson, and had issue: Reuben; Isaac; Simeon, of whom further; Eleanor; Martha; Jemima; and Ruth, who married John Munn.

Simeon Harrison, third child of Amos and Hannah (Johnson) Harrison, was born at the homestead of his father, on the Northfield road, in 1741. He married Hannah Crane, daughter of Caleb Crane (son of Azariah (3), of Azariah (2), of Deacon Azariah—who married the daughter of Governor Treat—son of Jasper Crane, the ancestor). Their children were: Caleb, of whom further; Phebe, born 1774, married Noah Matthews; John; Hannah; Sarah, born 1783, married Joseph Matthews.

Caleb Harrison, eldest child of Simeon and Hannah (Crane) Harrison, was born at the homestead on Northfield road, in 1770, died 1854. He built, in 1808, the present brick house which stands near the entrance of the Northfield road. He married Ketmah Crane, daughter of Isaac Crane, and had children: Simeon, born 1792, died 1799; Mary; Phebe; Margaret, married Joel W. Condit; Simeon, of whom further; Hannah, married Rev. William R. Whittingham; and Phebe.

Simeon Harrison, fifth child of Caleb and Ketmah (Crane) Harrison, was born at the homestead of his father, in what is now West Orange, in February, 1804, and died March 20, 1872. He attended the village school and had the advantages of a higher education at the Bloomfield Academy, a noted school in its day. He was a born leader of men,



and no man ever lived in this community who exerted a stronger influence. Bold, courageous, honest and upright, he commanded respect, and yet by his kind, genial disposition he won the confidence of his fellow-men. He was a Democrat of the old Jeffersonian school and was known throughout the State as one of the staunchest supporters of his party. He was in public office nearly all his life at a time when the office sought the man, and not the man the office. In the campaign of 1856 he was sent as a delegate by his party to the National Democratic Convention, at Cincinnati, Ohio, when James Buchanan was nominated for President. At the fall election of 1858 he was elected as a representative of the Second Assembly District to the State Legislature. While faithfully representing his constituents in local matters, he could rise above all party ties when any great principle was at stake and, while loyal to his party, was in no sense a partisan. It was largely through his efforts that the new charter for Orange was obtained in 1860, and he was elected a member of the first Common Council under this charter. After the separation of the Oranges he became a member of the West Orange Township Committee. He was a most exemplary and worthy representative of the Masonic fraternity, and no worthy distressed brother ever appealed to him in vain. He was seldom absent from the stated communications of Union Lodge, of which he was for forty-six years an honored member, passing through the several chairs, serving as worshipful master in 1852-3, and again in 1864. He was an excellent presiding officer and a skilled craftsman. Mr. Harrison's charities were not confined to his Masonic brethren. He recognized the fact that "The poor ye have with you always," and his well-filled larder could always be relied upon to supply the wants of the needy. He was a man of positive convictions, but not self-assertive. He was well informed on all the topics of the day and ready at all times to meet an opponent in open, fair combat. He was respected alike by friend and foe and admired for his many noble qualities of heart and mind.

Mr. Harrison married Abby Maria Condit, daughter of Stephen Condit. They had one child, Abby Maria, who married Samuel O. Rollinson, a grandson of William Rollinson, one of the first—if not the first—steel engravers in this country. He came to this country just previous to or during the Revolution, and it is said that he engraved the buttons on Washington's military coat. He engraved, in 1808, a portrait on steel of General Alexander Hamilton—one of the best likenesses of Hamilton, it is said, ever made.

---

#### GEORGE SPOTTISWOODE

The present time, 1921, marks the virtual retirement from business of the near nonagenarian, the "grand old man" of Orange, George Spottiswoode, who at the age of eighty-eight, surrenders burdening responsibilities and honors he has borne for more than half a century.

His health and vitality are waning, and although he has the sprightliness of a decade ago, he admits, "I'm slowing up." The realization that his vigor and ruggedness of health is leaving him, is not making noticeable inroads upon his cheeriness, but he remains jovial and good-natured. He has been in the United States since 1850; cast his first vote in 1855, and was in his home city's government longer than any Orange man. He was in office when Orange, which at the time embraced all the Oranges, was organized as a township. He remained in it in various offices, until the city overthrew charter government. It was seven years ago. His last office was as a member of the Sinking Fund Commission. He had been a school commissioner, tax collector, and a councilman, down through the years of Orange's growth. That he is conceding something to "Father Time," must be inferred from the fact that he stayed away from the 1921 feast of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of the Oranges. He is the dean of that group of men, and it was the first time in fifteen years that he was unable to take part in the festivities. The latest of his activities that Mr. Spottiswoode has relinquished is the presidency of the Half Dime Savings Bank of Orange. He has been associated with that institution since its establishment, fifty years ago. In order that his ties with the financial house will not be severed completely, Mr. Spottiswoode hopes to be able to continue as a member of the board of managers. Thomas Cusack, with whom Mr. Spottiswoode was in partnership in the contracting business for more than fifty years, is his successor as president of the Half Dime Savings Bank. Mr. Spottiswoode is truly one of the "Builders of the Oranges," his record covering a wider range and a longer period than most of those still living who can claim the title. According to Burke's "Lander Gentry:"

The name "Spottiswoode" was assumed by the proprietors of the lands, and barony of Spottiswoode, in the parish of Gordon, county of Berwick, as soon as surnames became hereditary in Scotland. The immediate ancestor of the family was Robert de Spottiswood, Lord of Spottiswood, who was born in the reign of King Alexander III., and during that of Robert Bruce. The family adhered to the fortunes of Kings James II., III., and IV., and William, a descendant of Robert Spottiswood, fell at Flodden Field, a battle fought in 1513.

Robert Spottiswood, a direct descendant of Robert de Spottiswood, lord of Spottiswood, was appointed governor of Virginia in 1711.

This branch of the family settled in County Tipperary, Ireland, where George Spottiswoode was born, November 2, 1832; there was educated in the parish school, and there spent the first seventeen years of his life. When, in 1850, George Spottiswoode came to the United States, and a year later to Orange, New Jersey, he had a fair knowledge of the hatting business, and quickly secured a position in the Stetson hat factory. He worked at the hatter's trade until during the early Civil War period, when he established a small newspaper business in Orange, and still delights to tell of his daily trips to Newark by foot, and his return with the load of newspapers and periodicals. By 1866, when the Dela-

ware, Lackawanna and Western railroad opened up direct connection with the Pennsylvania coal fields, Mr. Spottiswoode had accumulated sufficient capital to open a small coal yard in Orange, which grew to a prosperous business of such magnitude that the railroad for some reason decided to check. In 1876 they applied pressure, with the result that Mr. Spottiswoode sought the Erie Railroad as a source of supply, bought property at the corner of Washington and Day streets, near the terminus of the Watchung branch of the Erie; erected commodious buildings, and there did a larger business than ever. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western soon repented of their unjust treatment of the man they could not coerce, and placed him upon the old footing. From that time until his retirement from the coal business, Mr. Spottiswoode operated both yards.

Until 1881 he operated as an individual, under his own name; then admitted his cousin, Thomas M. Cusack, and traded as "Spottiswoode & Co." In the spring of 1887, lumber was added to the line, and gradually became a most important item of the firm's business.

About 1872 Mr. Spottiswoode and Daniel Brennan, Jr., organized the Telford Pavement Company, which was incorporated with Mr. Brennan as president and Mr. Spottiswoode as secretary-treasurer. The company built many miles of Essex county and Orange roads and streets, opening quarries at Great Notch, and employing many men at the quarries, and on their contracts. In 1876 the company closed up its affairs, the entire plant reverting to Mr. Spottiswoode, who disposed of everything except the plant at West Orange, which he long retained and operated. He aided in the establishment of the Half Dime Savings Bank and became its president, that being the last of his business activities to be surrendered, and only then when the weight of years became very heavy. He was long a director of the Orange Bank, and a list of his business activities could be extended to one of great length.

With the characteristics of his race for governmental position strongly developed Mr. Spottiswoode has given himself freely to the public service, though never for a selfish reason. He began as collector of taxes in the Third Ward, was school trustee, member of the Board of Education, Common Councilman, and was in office when Orange went under the commission form of government. He worked for a pure and abundant water supply for the Oranges, and for an adequate sewer system, and for every movement forward. He is a member of Union Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and long a member and treasurer of the corporate body of the lodge in which he was made a Mason. In religious connection he has long been a member of Highland Avenue Congregational Church.

Mr. Spottiswoode married (first) Elizabeth Jones, who died in 1875, daughter of Phineas and Sally (Pierson) Jones, of old Hanover, New





Thomas A. Davis



Jersey families. They were the parents of eight children. One of his daughters, Sarah C. Spottiswoode, is a physician of Orange, another daughter is Emma E., and his youngest son, George, is his father's business partner.

Mr. Spottiswoode married (second), in 1882, Sarah J. Jones, sister of his first wife. Sally Pierson, mother of these wives, was a daughter of Joseph Pierson, a direct descendant of Thomas Pierson, brother of Rev. Abraham Pierson, one of the original settlers of Orange.

Such in brief is the life story of that "Grand Old Man," whose habits of economy, his untiring industry, his high sense of honor, and strict regard for the rights of others, have brought him business success, civic honor and the sincere esteem of that great community, known as the Oranges. Blessed with a strong constitution, he has lived sanely, and now when just ready to step into nonagenarian ranks, he gives little evidence that he is walking amid such "lengthened shadows."

#### THOMAS A. DAVIS, LL. D.

For a quarter of a century Mr. Davis has practiced at the New Jersey bar, and the same year that he began practice he was admitted to membership in the firm of Blake & Howe, which upon the death of John L. Blake, became Howe & Davis. Mr. Davis has gained prominence at the New Jersey bar through his firm association, his own personality, and his ability. He is one of the strong men of that bar and is so recognized by the public. He is a son of Michael Davis and his second wife, Mary (Rooney-McPhail) Davis. Michael Davis was born in 1833, died in Orange, New Jersey, August 4, 1908. He served the city of Orange as alderman and police justice, the county of Essex as freeholder. Mary (Rooney-McPhail) Davis was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, in 1834, and died in Orange, New Jersey, December 17, 1909. She came to Orange when eighteen years of age, and there married (first) Charles McPhail, and several years after his death, became the second wife of Michael Davis. Michael Davis married (first) Susan Gallagher, who bore him four sons: George A.; John L.; Michael E.; and Richard. By his second marriage he had three daughters: Susan, married James A. Clark; Annie, married Daniel A. Dugan; and Ella, deceased; also two sons: Francis, deceased; and Thomas A., of further mention.

Thomas A. Davis was born in Orange, New Jersey, January 14, 1871, and there has ever since made his home. He was educated in St. John's Preparatory School, Orange; St. Francis Xavier's College, New York City; and at the Metropolis (later University) Law School, in New York City. He also studied law under the preceptorship of Vice-Chancellor Frederick Stevens, Edward M. Colie and Justice Francis J. Swayze, of the New Jersey Supreme bench, and John L. Blake and William Read Howe. Under such able instructors he prepared for the exam-

ination board, which he successfully passed in June, 1895, and at that term was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney, three years later being admitted a counsellor. In 1895 he began practice in association with John L. Blake and William Read Howe, practiced in Orange until the death of Mr. Blake, when the firm became Howe & Davis. From May, 1908, when he was appointed by Governor Fort, until December 11, 1911, Mr. Davis served as judge of Essex County Court of Common Pleas, a position he most ably filled. He resigned his position on the bench to return to private practice, which has always been large.

The demands of his private practice have not prevented Judge Davis from accepting public work and responsibility. He served the city of Orange as counsel for seven years; was a member of Orange Common Council three years; was a member of the Orange Sinking Fund Commission three years; counsel for the village of South Orange five years; and his firm is counsel for the Orange National Bank and the Half Dime Savings Bank, of which latter he is a member of the board of governors. He is Supreme Court Commissioner and Special Master in Chancery, his practice extending to all State and Federal courts. He is a member of the Lawyers' Club of Essex County, and of the New Jersey State Bar Association. He is widely known and thoroughly respected, his ability having been proved both as lawyer and jurist, and his character by the test of long and intimate association.

Judge Davis is a member of the New England Society; Knights of Columbus; the Essex County Country Club; St. John's Roman Catholic Church; and in politics is regarded as a Democrat. In 1909 Seton Hall College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Judge Davis married, in Orange, New Jersey, November 25, 1896, Mary Adele Jacobs, daughter of Henry and Margaret (Cox) Jacobs. Judge and Mrs. Davis are the parents of six children: Lauris, Thomas A., William Howe, Theodore, Norma, twin with Theodore; and Noeline. The family home is at No. 66 Cleveland street, Orange, New Jersey.

---

### REV. JAMES HORTON DILL

Rev. James Horton Dill, youngest child of James and Ruth (Cushing) Dill, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, January 1, 1821. He was educated at Yale College and Seminary, entered the ministry in Winchester, Connecticut, where he served six years, and afterward settled in Spencerport, New York. He began there a systematic work of visiting the entire region round about, with a view to awaken a popular interest in the faith and order of the Pilgrims, and chiefly through his indirect agency the large and influential Plymouth Church of Rochester was organized, and their edifice built. He delighted to make journeys at his own expense and suggestion, as a general missionary of the good cause. One of his contemporaries said of him: "Mr. Dill has done more to

establish Congregational churches in Western New York than any other man in twenty years." He remained in Spencerport nearly eight years, and finally removed to Chicago and became the pastor of the South Congregational Church, when, after a three years' occupancy of the pulpit, he offered his services to the Army of the Republic. During his pastorate he was long the correspondent of the New York "Independent," writing under the *nom de plume* of "Puritan."

Soon after the breaking out of the war he joined the "Railroad Regiment," from Illinois, and died in the service of his country. "Pilgrim," the Chicago correspondent of the New York "Independent," said of him:

Your friend and my predecessor, Rev. J. H. Dill, has fallen in the service of his country. It was from motives of patriotism that he entered the army, having said to the writer that he "could not bear to have the war come to an end without having had a hand in it." Just before Forefathers' Day he was sent home on business of the regiment and was here taken sick, the seed of the disease having been planted in camp life. But as his leave of absence was wearing away, he started back, and at Louisville was ordered home as unfit for service. Back again, his disease became more malignant. Meantime, there came the report of the battle at Murfreesboro, in which his division was engaged. He was very restive from a desire to get back, and when the news came that his regiment had suffered much, he would resist no longer. He feared his men would think he was staying away unnecessarily. He started for Louisville, where he took the "Lady Franklin" for Nashville, and died on board, January 14, near the destination of the boat. A gentleman from this city, who had gone down to look after a wounded son, took the remains in charge to bring home, but as yet he had not arrived, the son having come on before with the tidings. Mr. Dill seems to have had a rare preparation of late for his great change. Just before his acceptance of the Chaplaincy he came into the prayer-meeting and said that it was a more serious business than he had supposed to enter the army. The arranging of his business and domestic affairs, as though he might not come back, he said, had led him to a self-examination and to a new consecration to Christ, and now he had great peace and joy in him. He wrote back to his associate correspondent for the "Independent": "I am walking with God every day, and it is all the sweeter to walk with Him when so few around me are companions in that way." His last line to his wife, written the Sabbath evening before his death was: "Do not be concerned about me; only pray that I may come into full communion with the mind and heart of Christ." The lady who took care of him on the boat reports, as we might have expected, that his death was triumphant. Mr. Dill will be greatly missed by the ministers of the Puritan churches here. In their ministers' meetings, he always had some sprightly original thoughts. He was almost utterly devoid of anything like censoriousness or sectarianism. He was a true and good man.

Mr. Dill was one of the most earnest and useful men in the Congregational denomination, either East or West. His efforts for the building of new churches, his practical usefulness in conventions, councils and committees, his industry in gathering the statistics of the denomination, his constant, unremitting services in the general cause of Congregationalism, made him one of the staunchest pillars of the Western churches. He was a man of vigorous mind and body, energetic will, genial disposition, ever ready to do a kindness, shrinking from no labors, excellent in council and possessing a rare ability for organization and administration.

Mr. Dill married Catharine Brooks, daughter of Captain Jeremiah Brooks, of Cheshire, born in 1792, son of Enos Brooks, who, in the War of the Revolution, was corporal of Second Company, Seventh Connecticut Regiment, commanded by Colonel Charles Webb. Enos Brooks was the

son of Enos (1), son of Thomas, son of Henry Brooks, who, with his brother John, came from England and settled in the New Haven Colony about 1670. The children of Rev. James H. and Catharine (Brooks) Dill were: James Brooks Dill, and Rev. Arthur Cushing Dill.

### STUART LINDSLEY

A native son, Stuart Lindsley is one of the few descendants of the old founders of the Oranges who have continued the work begun by their ancestors, to whose energy, business sagacity, enterprise and public spirit the city of Orange owes its prosperity. His long experience with southwestern and western corporations developed the characteristics inherited from his ancestors and awakened within him a spirit of self-reliance and confidence that always makes for success. He has won his way to high and honorable position in the business life of the Oranges, being president of the S. & C. A. Lindsley Coal Company, and also at the head of other industrial corporations.

Mr. Lindsley is a son of George Lindsley, born in Orange, son of John Morris Lindsley, born in South Orange, the son of Judge John Lindsley, born in Newark, at what is now South Orange, son of Benjamin Lindsley, born in Newark, son of Ebenezer Lindsley, born in Branford, Connecticut, son of Francis Lindsley, the founder of the family in New Jersey, who came to this country in the ship with Robert Kitchel, in 1639. This vessel is said to have been the first to anchor in New Haven Bay. Francis Lindsley resided in Branford, Connecticut, until 1667, when he came to Newark, New Jersey, his name appearing among the forty additional signers to the Fundamental Agreement, June 24, 1667. He had lands allotted him, later conveyed to him by patent, covering two hundred eighty-seven acres, this patent yet being preserved in the archives of the New Jersey Historical Association. Francis Lindsley married, in Branford, June 24, 1655, Susanna Culpepper, and they were the parents of two daughters and five sons.

Ebenezer Lindsley, the eldest son of Francis and Sarah (Culpepper) Lindsley, was born in Branford, Connecticut, in 1665, died in Newark in 1743, and was buried in the old graveyard at Orange. He was two years of age when his parents came to Newark, and he inherited lands from his father, upon which he ever after resided. He was succeeded by his son, Benjamin, born in Newark in 1715, died in 1785, and was buried beside his father in the Old Mountain Society graveyard at Orange. His first wife, Mary Morris, was the youngest daughter of John Morris, of Newark, and granddaughter of Captain John Morris, great-granddaughter of John Morris, son of Thomas Morris, who signed the Plantation Covenant in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1639. Benjamin and Mary (Morris) Lindsley were the parents of an only son, Judge John Lindsley, a wealthy





Stuart Lindley



THE NEW YORK  
PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR, LENOX  
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

and influential citizen, born in what is now South Orange, New Jersey, in 1752, died in 1819. He was justice of the peace twenty-five years, 1788-1813, and for many years, from 1808, judge of the Superior Court of Common Pleas. He fought at the battle of Monmouth, but later, on account of family responsibilities, furnished a substitute. This substitute was killed in battle, and as long as the mother of the substitute lived, Judge Morris contributed to her support. He was an elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Orange, and a man highly esteemed for his sound judgment and wise counsel. Judge Lindsley married Phebe Baldwin, daughter of Israel, son of Joseph, son of Benjamin, son of Joseph Baldwin, of Melford, Connecticut. The head of the fifth generation was John Morris Lindsley, eldest son of Judge John and Phebe (Baldwin) Lindsley.

John Morris Lindsley was one of the first general merchants of Orange, and like his father, a leading man of his community. He was in business with his brother-in-law, Stephen D. Day, until 1806, they building a store on the site of the Orange Savings Bank. Their firm dissolved in 1806, but Mr. Lindsley continued business under his own name and became one of the most enterprising merchants of his county. As his sons, Nelson and George, came to man's estate, they were admitted as partners, the firm trading as John M. Lindsley & Sons. In 1850 the brothers established the coal business, and later specialized in hardware in connection with this business; they established the first coal yard in Orange. John Morris Lindsley, born in South Orange, April 25, 1784, died in Orange, October 19, 1863, continuing in business until his retirement. He took no part in political affairs, but did his full share toward advancing the business interests of his town. Mr. Lindsley married Charlotte Taylor, born September 23, 1787, died August 25, 1857, daughter of Daniel, son of Daniel, son of Rev. Daniel Taylor, the first pastor of The Mountain Society in Orange, son of Daniel Taylor, of Saybrook, Connecticut. John M. and Charlotte (Taylor) Lindsley were the parents of six children: 1. Nelson, born August 23, 1808, died July 1, 1888, one of the most influential men of his day. He married Ann Harrison and left issue. 2. Romana A., married (first) Philip Kingsley, the first lawyer of Orange; (second) Locke Cattin. 3. John Philip, born October 3, 1813, died June 19, 1884. 4. Ann Eliza, married Edward Truman Hillyer. 5. James Girard, born March 19, 1919. 6. George, of further mention.

George Lindsley was born at the Lindsley homestead in Orange, corner of Main and Cone streets, August 23, 1821, died in Orange, February 24, 1886. He was educated in the public schools and Orange Academy, and was early inducted into mercantile life in his father's general store. Later he was admitted to a partnership with his father and

brother, Nelson, trading as John M. Lindsley & Sons. About 1850, Nelson and George Lindsley started a coal business in Orange, and after the retirement of the father, they discontinued the dry goods department in the general store, continuing the grocery, hardware and coal departments. Their store was for years on the south-east corner of Main and Cone streets, but about 1860 John Morris Lindsley made a division of his property, the west corner coming into possession of Nelson and George Lindsley, who on the site of the old homestead erected a brick building, where they conducted business as N. and G. Lindsley until failing health caused the retirement of the elder brother, Nelson. His place in the firm was taken by his son, John Nicol Lindsley, uncle and nephew continuing in business until the death of George Lindsley, in 1886, when the latter's son, Charles Alfred Lindsley, succeeded his father. The cousins divided the business in 1889, John Nicol Lindsley taking the hardware department, Charles Alfred Lindsley, with his brother Stuart, the coal business, under the firm name of S. & C. A. Lindsley, which was later incorporated under the same name.

George Lindsley was a public-spirited man, who took a deep interest in the development of Orange, and to his vision, enterprise and energy are due many of the improvements which have given Orange foremost rank among suburban cities. He was one of the incorporators of the Orange Savings Bank, represented his ward in Common Council, and was a member of the Essex County Board of Freeholders. In politics he was a Republican. George Lindsley married Henrietta Matilda Munn, sister of General Alfred Munn, daughter of William Munn (cashier of the Orange, later the Orange National Bank), son of Aaron Munn, son of Benjamin Munn, son of John Munn. They were the parents of seven children: Frank, died in infancy. Stuart, of further mention. Emma Louis, deceased. Laura Matilda. Katherine Munn, died in infancy. Charles Alfred, a graduate of Princeton, A. B., 1882, a partner with his brother Stuart in the S. & C. A. Lindsley Coal Company, and in other enterprises. He is a Republican in politics and an elder of the First Presbyterian Church. He married January 16, 1894, Emily Decker. Clara Augusta, born in 1862, died in 1886.

Stuart Lindsley, of the seventh American generation of the family founded by Francis Lindsley, was born in Orange, New Jersey, February 18, 1849, son of George and Henrietta Matilda (Munn) Lindsley. He was educated in public school, Misses Robinson Private School, Newark Academy, and Columbia University School of Mines, receiving his degree from the last-named institution, class of 1870. After a year in private laboratory work with Professor Charles Chandler, an analytical chemist, Mr. Lindsley spent six years as engineer with the Dundee Water Power and Land Company, having charge of the company works at Passaic,

New Jersey. During a portion of that period he was engineer for the city of Passaic, and did private civil engineering work.

Mr. Lindsley had never entirely abandoned his studies in metallurgy, and when the business depression following the year 1873 became acute in the East he accepted an offer from the Union Consolidated Mining Company of Tennessee, an extensive copper smelting company, to go as chemist to their plant at Ducktown, Tennessee. Later he went to Leadville, Colorado, as assayer for the Gage, Hagaman Smelting Company, that company being one of early silver-lead smelting companies of Leadville. Later, Mr. Lindsley was with the Chrysolite Silver Mining Company of Leadville, going thence to Clifton, Arizona, as superintendent and metallurgist for the Detroit Copper Company. His next position was with the Royal Gorge Smelting Company, at Canyon City, Colorado, as superintendent and metallurgist. He was otherwise employed in the west as mining expert until 1887, when he returned to Orange. In Orange, Mr. Lindsley formed a partnership with Robert Wright, and as Wright & Lindsley, they established an extensive quarry and stone crushing plant on the line of the Erie railroad near Great Notch, and became contractors for Telford and Macadam road construction.

The property on the southwest corner of Main and Cone streets was left to Stuart and Charles Alfred Lindsley by their father, and after his death the brothers enlarged the old building and added some seventy-five feet on the west. Stuart Lindsley organized the Essex County Electric Company, a company supplying Orange and West Orange with electric lights, later absorbed by the Public Service Corporation. Later, he formed a corporation, The Merrill Brothers' Company, for the manufacture of sterling silver novelties, Mr. Lindsley being treasurer of the company. The S. & C. A. Lindsley Coal Company of Orange, is now a corporation, Stuart Lindsley president. He is also president of the Boston Purifier Company, of New York City, and the Natural Carbonic Gas Company, formerly of Saratoga, New York. That company could not deal amicably with the city government and so moved to Newark, New Jersey, where Mr. Lindsley became a factor in its reorganization and later its president. He is a man of broad vision, sound judgment, and strong executive ability, not afraid to trust his own judgment in important matters. He is a member of the New England Society of the Oranges, Newark Chamber of Commerce, and of the Newark Athletic Club.

Stuart Lindsley married Katherine Elizabeth Merrill, born in 1849, daughter of John Leonard and Lucy (Balch) Merrill, and a descendant of Nathaniel Merrill, the founder of Newburyport, Massachusetts (1635). Mr. and Mrs. Lindsley are the parents of five children: George Leonard, Lucy Merrill, Alice, Horace Nelson and Girard.

## SAMUEL HOWARD DODD

Dodd is an ancient name, first appearing in the west of England, on the border of Wales. The family bore arms thus, described in Burke's "General Armory:"

Arms—Argent, on a fesse gules between two cotises wavy sable, three crescents or.

Crest—A serpent vert, issuing from and piercing a garb or.

Motto—*In copia cautus.*

(I) Daniel Dodd, the American ancestor and founder, was one of the forty planters who in 1644 purchased from the Indians the plantation Totoket, which they named Branford, now Branford, Connecticut. Daniel Dodd died there in 1666, his wife, Mary, May 20, 1657.

(II) Daniel (2) Dodd, son of Daniel (1) and Mary Dodd, was born in Brandford, about 1650, and became one of the company of Branford men who were the settlers of Newark, New Jersey. He finally settled in that part of Essex county, now known as Watsessing. Daniel (2) Dodd married Phoebe Brown, daughter of John Brown.

(III) John Dodd, son of Daniel (2) and Phoebe (Brown) Dodd, died about 1762, aged nearly eighty. He married Elizabeth Lampson, who died in June, 1791, aged ninety-six years.

(IV) David Dodd, son of John and Elizabeth (Lampson) Dodd, was born October 11, 1733, died March 31, 1817. He was a soldier of the Revolution, serving with New Jersey State troops. He married Sarah Harrison, born in 1736, died in 1827, daughter of Joseph Harrison.

(V) Zebina Dodd, son of David and Sarah (Harrison) Dodd, was born January 25, 1762, died in Orange, New Jersey, September 13, 1843. He married Betsey Range, daughter of John Range.

(VI) Samuel Tyler Dodd, son of Zebina and Betsey (Range) Dodd, was born February 13, 1798, died April 20, 1849. He married October 16, 1821, Eliza Sisco.

(VII) Israel Lawrence Dodd, son of Samuel Tyler and Eliza (Sisco) Dodd, was born August 7, 1830, died August 25, 1903. He was a saw mill owner and lumber dealer and a member of East Orange Council. He married in 1850, Angeline Coeyman, and they were the parents of five children: Eliza B., born in Belleville, New Jersey, May 15, 1851; Samuel O., born in Fayetteville, North Carolina, in 1853, died there in 1854; Samuel Howard, of further mention; Theron S., born January 3, 1858, in Orange, New Jersey; Oscar L., born December 1, 1861, in Orange, New Jersey.

(VIII) Samuel Howard Dodd, of the eighth American generation, son of Israel Lawrence and Angeline (Coeyman) Dodd, was born in Fayetteville, North Carolina, August 12, 1855. He was educated in East Orange public schools and in a New Jersey business college, his business life beginning as assistant cashier with a wholesale drug company in





Samuel H. Dodge



Newark. He advanced to a better position with R. Hoe & Company, printing press manufacturers of New York City, going thence to the India Rubber Comb Company, as director and cashier, later becoming president of the Vulcanite Rubber Company of New York, which post he still fills. He is treasurer and director of the Pequannoc Rubber Company; vice-president and director of the Manufacturers' Liability Insurance Company of New Jersey; director of the East Orange Savings Investment Company, and director of the O'Brien Extension Mining Company.

Mr. Dodd is a member of North Orange Baptist Church, which he serves as financial secretary and assistant superintendent of the Sunday school. He is treasurer of the Young Men's Christian Association of the Oranges; member of the New England Society, Sons of the American Revolution; Rubber Manufacturers' Association of America; New Jersey Automobile Club; Aldine Club, and the Republican Club of East Orange.

Samuel H. Dodd married, in Orange, New Jersey, December 3, 1879, Sarah A. Ackerman, daughter of John and Phoebe (Higgins) Ackerman. Mr. and Mrs. Dodd are the parents of six children: Howard Ackerman, Seymour Lawrence, Mabel Louise, Sidney Reginald, Estelle Hynard and Etta Drayton. These children are of the ninth generation of the family founded in New England by Daniel Dodd, of Branford, Connecticut, and of the eighth generation of the family founded in Essex county, New Jersey, by Daniel (2) Dodd, of Newark and Watsessing, New Jersey.

### JUDGE STEPHEN D. DAY

George Day, the New Jersey ancestor of this family, was among the Milford signers of the "Fundamental Agreement." He had the fourth lot in the first assignment made to the Milford settlers. His "Home Lott," as shown by an old Newark map, was bounded by the present Broad, Walnut and Mulberry streets, and adjoining that of Nathaniel Wheeler. He married Mary Riggs, daughter of Edward Riggs, and had children: Paul, George (2), and Samuel. He died before 1685, and his widow married Anthony Oleff, whose homestead was at the mountain, within the present limits of Llewellyn Park. In March, 1685, Paul, George (2), and Samuel Day had surveyed to them sixty acres of land, bounded on the west by the mountain, on the south by Matthew Williams' land, on the east by Wigwam brook, and on the north by the common. In January, 1688-89, George (2) Day exchanged lands with Matthew Williams, the latter parting with a dwelling house, shop, orchard and other property and lands near Newark, and receiving two tracts at the mountain, one bounded east by the Wigwam brook, and the other (swamp land) bounded by Parrow's brook. The first wife of George Day (2) is not

known; his second wife, Phebe, he married in 1711. He had among other children a son, Joseph.

Joseph Day, son of George (2) Day, was born, probably in Newark. His will names children: Jonathan, of whom further; Amos; Thomas; Paul, and Stephen A. A deed dated 1744, executed by Joseph Day, conveys a tract of land in Newark to "my beloved son, Jonathan Day." Joseph Day contributed, in 1753, £1, 10s. to the new church building of the Mountain Society.

Jonathan Day, son of Joseph, was born in the town of Newark. He married a Mrs. Clark, and had two sons: Isaac, and David, of whom further; and a daughter, Hannah.

David Day, son of Jonathan Day, was born, probably, in what is now Orange. The home of David Day is described in a road laid out in 1733 as "Beginning at the house of David Day, thence running as the road now runs to a certain chestnut tree, near the house of Amos Williams, said tree standing on the northeast side of said highway." David Day married Elizabeth Lyon, and had five sons: Jonathan; Stephen D., of whom further; David; and two sons named Josiah. He had six daughters: Phebe, Hannah, Mary, Elizabeth, and two named Comfort.

Stephen D. Day, son of David and Elizabeth (Lyon) Day, was born at Camptown, now Irvington, July 1, 1771. On March 30, 1798, he purchased a lot on the southwest corner of Main and Cone streets, and built a two-story house, on the first floor of which he opened a country store. He subsequently formed a co-partnership with John Morris Lindsley, whose sister he married some years later. The partnership was dissolved in 1811, and Mr. Day built a new store on the site now occupied by the Orange Savings Bank, the easterly corner of Main and Cone streets. Mr. Day bought out Mr. Lindsley in 1811, and in 1813 he sold all his property on the south side of Main street, taking in part payment the northeast corner of Main and Day streets, on which he built a fine house which he occupied until his death, the lower part being occupied by him as a store. At the time of this purchase Day street was not opened. This building was destroyed by fire on the night of March 3, 1866.

Judge Day was the first and the most successful merchant in Orange and prominent in public affairs throughout the county. He invested largely in real estate in different parts of Orange and sold at a very small advance over the cost in order to encourage settlement. He was a man of great liberality and when the third meeting house in Orange was built he subscribed \$300 towards it. During the War of 1812-15 he raised and commanded a company of infantry which was mustered into the United States service. He was a leader in and a promoter of nearly every public enterprise in this locality. He assisted in the organization of the Orange Bank, in which he was a large stockholder, was its first president, continuing in office for twenty-four years. He was for many years one of







*C. C. Vermeule*

the judges of the County Court of Common Pleas. He was twice elected to the State Senate. He was a director and for a time temporary president of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company. A man of decided convictions, when his mind was once made up nothing could swerve him from the course he had marked out for himself. Early in life he became a strong advocate of temperance at a time when intoxicants were freely used as a beverage in almost every family. He gave up the sale of it, which was a source of great profit and formed a part of the stock in trade of every country merchant. He never clung to any of the old-time prejudices which were so common in his day, but was always ready to adopt any real improvement. He bought a piano for his daughter, said to be the first ever brought to Orange. It is claimed that he laid the first sidewalk in front of his own premises ever laid in Orange. It is also claimed that he brought the first load of anthracite coal to Orange, but as the stoves of the day were not constructed for its use it did not prove a success.

Judge Day was twice married. His first wife, Sarah Lindsley, was a daughter of Judge John Lindsley, whose old homestead was in South Orange. The children of this marriage were six, of whom three died in infancy. Those who lived were: Robert Patton, born December 16, 1799; Eliza, born October 8, 1805, married Rev. George Pierson; and Charles Rodney, born November 6, 1808, died August 19, 1870. Judge Day married (second) Mary Lindsley, a sister of his first wife. Of the second marriage there was no issue.

---

#### CORNELIUS CLARKSON VERMEULE, M. S., C. E.

When a young man of twenty, Cornelius C. Vermeule, just graduated from Rutgers College, was placed in charge of the topographic survey of the State of New Jersey, which work was successfully completed ten years later. That was his introduction to professional life and during more than forty years of his active practice he has been in continuous service with municipal, state and national governments and private corporations as consulting engineer or engineer in charge of many important projects and enterprises. He never held an elective office, but his work has brought him into relation with many prominent State and National officials. He has designed and installed sanitation works for the government of Cuba, both during and since the intervention of this government. In this work at times he had the active co-operation of President Roosevelt, who was deeply concerned as to sanitary conditions. His reports to the State Government cover the physical geography, water supply, water power, drainage, forestry and inland water-way problems in a series of annual official publications. In his own city, East Orange, he designed and built the water works during 1903-04.

Mr. Vermeule is a son of Adrian and Maria (Veghte) Vermeule, of Somerset county, New Jersey, his mother a daughter of Nicholas and Cornelia (Beekman) Veghte, these old families tracing to the earliest Dutch settlement at Manhattan Island. The Vermeule line is traced through the nineteenth generation of Dutch and French ancestors, who from 1250 until 1585 used sometimes the Flemish Vander Meulen, or its contraction, Vermeulen, and at other times the French, or court form, Du Moulin, both names meaning "of Moulin," in Bourbonnais. The ancestor to whom Cornelius C. Vermeule, of East Orange traces, was known as Pierre Du Moulin, of Brabant, born about 1250. In the line are many nobles and knights of France, and manor lords of the Southern Netherlands. But in 1576 this branch followed William the Silent in espousing the cause of liberty against Philip II., and their fortunes thereafter rose and fell with the house of Orange, until the emigration to America of Adrian Vermeule, in 1694, when he settled at Harlem, New York. After 1576 the French name was dropped, and since 1600 this branch of the family has used only the present form, Vermeule.

Adrian Vermeule, the American ancestor, was born in Vlissingen, Zeeland, in 1665, died in Bergen, New Jersey, in 1735. He came to Harlem, New York, in 1694, and was "Voorleser" and town clerk there until 1708, when he became "Voorleser" at Bergen, New Jersey. Among the Dutch settlers this position required a man of education, and thirty-five years of beautifully kept records at Harlem and Bergen attest that he met the demand. He married (first) in Vlissingen, Dina de Swarte, and (second) at Bergen, in 1708, Christina Frederickse Cadmus. Adrian was a son of Jan Cornelissen Vermeule, born in Goes, in 1634, died in Vlissingen, Zeeland, in 1713, and his wife Janneke Regot. Jan Cornelissen Vermeule was for twenty-seven years an elder of the church at Vlissingen, a large property owner and merchant. He was a son of Cornelius Jans Vermeule, born in Goes, in 1609, son of Jan Ver Meulen, born in Ghent, son of Cornelius Vander Meulen of Antwerp, son of Jan Vander Meulen, born in Antwerp, 1515.

Adrian Vermeule, the American ancestor, had a son, Cornelius Vermeule, through whom Cornelius Clarkson Vermeule traces descent. Cornelius Vermeule was born in Bergen, New Jersey, April 2, 1716, died in Plainfield, New Jersey, March 15, 1784. He settled at Plainfield in 1735, married in 1740, Mary, daughter of Ide Marselis and Ariaentje Braes, and acquired 1,200 of the fertile acres of that section. He was an elder of the Dutch Reformed church at Raritan, New Jersey, and in 1775 a member of the first duly elected Provincial Congress, representing Somerset county. He was also a member of the Somerset Committee of Public Safety and Correspondence, and four of his sons were soldiers of the Revolution, the eldest, Adrian, dying in the old sugar house in New York, a prisoner of war. On the Cornelius Vermeule farm, during the winter

of 1776-77, a fort and camp were built which were used as headquarters by General Philemon Dickinson, Colonel Winds, and New Jersey State troops. General Washington was a guest at the homestead just below Washington rock.

Captain Cornelius Vermeule, son of Cornelius and Mary Vermeule, was born June 30, 1757, died October 11, 1829. He enlisted as a private in the First Somerset Regiment in 1776, and rose to the rank of captain, before the war ended. His after life was spent on his farm at Plainfield, but he died in New York City while visiting his sons.

He was an elder of Bound Brook Presbyterian Church, and lived a life in strict conformity with his profession. Captain Vermeule married, February 14, 1781, Elizabeth Middagh, born in Somerville, New Jersey, in 1764, died July 9, 1849, daughter of Colonel Derrick Middagh, who succeeded his friend, Frelinghuysen, as commander of the First Somerset Regiment, in which his son-in-law, Captain Vermeule, served. Children: Richard M., Dinah, Cornelius, Margaret, Frederick, Isaac Davis, Judith M., John M., Field and Warren. Descent in this branch is traced through Isaac Davis, the sixth child and fourth son of Captain Cornelius and Elizabeth (Middagh) Vermeule.

Isaac Davis Vermeule was born at Plainfield, New Jersey, September 7, 1793, died December 7, 1823, his death caused by typhoid, he being but thirty years of age. He was a farmer at the home farm, "Warren Plains," now North Plainfield, New Jersey, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He married, June 30, 1817, Mary Field, born December 8, 1796, died June 12, 1879, daughter of Dennis and Mary (Boice) Field. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Vermeule: Dennis Field, Adrian, through whom descent is traced in this branch, and Mary Elizabeth.

Adrian Vermeule, second son of Isaac Davis and Mary (Field) Vermeule, was born at Plainfield, New Jersey, October 13, 1820; died at New Brunswick, New Jersey, May 15, 1903. He was educated at Major Brokaw's Academy, Bound Brook, New Jersey, and in earlier manhood was a contractor and builder. Later, he engaged in farming, then in merchandising near New Brunswick, New Jersey, to which place he moved in 1857, continuing there, active in business, until his passing. He was a director of The Dime Savings Bank, and had many business interests. He was an elder of Bound Brook Presbyterian Church, and later held the same office in the Second Dutch Reformed Church of New Brunswick.

Adrian Vermeule married, June 3, 1852, at Six Mile Run, Somerset county, New Jersey, Maria Veghte, daughter of Nicholas and Cornelia (Beekman) Veghte, granddaughter of Captain Samuel Beekman, of Harlingen, New Jersey, and a descendant of Claes Arents Veghte, who came with his wife and family to New Amsterdam from the Netherlands in 1660. The land owned by Nicholas Veghte was purchased originally

by his grandfather, Garrett Veghte, in 1699, a son of the emigrant, Claes Arents Veghte. Adrian and Maria (Veghte) Vermeule were the parents of five children: Georgianna, Dennis Field, Cornelius Clarkson, of further mention; Cornelia and Adrian.

Cornelius Clarkson Vermeule, second son of Adrian and Maria (Veghte) Vermeule, was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, September 5, 1858. He completed his studies at Rutgers Preparatory School in 1874, and passed thence to Rutgers College and there was graduated M. S. and C. E., class of 1878. He ranked high in his classes and immediately after graduation was placed in charge of the topographical survey of the State of New Jersey, a work that he was engaged in for the decade, 1878-88. From 1888, for twenty-nine years thereafter, he was connected with the New Jersey Geological Survey as consulting engineer, and from 1884-1888, was topographer to the United States Geological Survey. In 1888 he established offices in New York City, as general consulting engineer, and has always since retained that as his business and professional headquarters. He has been employed as engineer by many municipalities and private corporations in the United States and Cuba, in the field of water works, water and steam power and industrial development. In Cuba he acted as consulting engineer to the Department of Public Works, was chief engineer of several private corporations and installed works in Cienfuegos and other parts of the Island. In 1913 he made a study of the drainage, shore protection and sanitation works of Europe.

An independent Republican, Mr. Vermeule has never been a candidate for elective office. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Water Works Association, the New England Society of The Oranges, New Jersey Historical Society, New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, Sons of the American Revolution, the English Speaking Union, the Century Association of New York, the Holland Society, and has served as trustee of Brick Presbyterian Church of East Orange.

Mr. Vermeule married, in New York City, June 7, 1888, Carolyn Carpenter Reed, born in Newburgh, New York, January 9, 1859, daughter of Colonel Horatio Blake and Alida (Carpenter) Reed. Colonel Reed was in command of the Fifth Artillery, United States army, and was especially commended for gallantry by Sheridan, at the battle of Winchester. He saw hard and dangerous service during the Civil War, and after its close was for a time custodian of Jefferson Davis, at Fortress Monroe. He later went abroad and entered the Egyptian army, with the rank of pasha. Alida (Carpenter) Reed was a daughter of Benjamin and Caroline (Warren) Carpenter, her father an early Hudson river steamboat owner, her mother a daughter of John Warren.

Cornelius C. and Carolyn C. (Reed) Vermeule are the parents of two sons: 1. Cornelius Clarkson (2), who was born September 26, 1895. He



prepared at Carteret Academy and entered Princeton University, class of 1917. He was captain of the Machine Gun Company of the 320th Regiment, American Expeditionary Forces, 1917-18, and was cited for bravery in action in battle in the Argonne-Meuse offensive. He also fought in the second Somme and St. Mihiel offensives, and served until the signing of the armistice, with signal honors. He is a civil engineer by profession. He married December 3, 1921, Catharine Sayre, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Sayre Comstock, of South Orange. 2. Warren Carpenter, born October 10, 1898, was educated at Carteret Academy and Princeton University, and is now engaged with the Western Electric Company, in New York.

Mr. Vermeule has added much to what was previously known of his ancestry by original research in Europe and the United States, and has prepared a manuscript history of the family and its many friends and neighbors, covering twenty generations, he being of the nineteenth generation. The Vermeule family home is at No. 63 Harrison street, East Orange, the sons residing with their parents.

#### AARON CARTER, JR.

Aaron Carter, Jr., was among the first of the newcomers who settled in that part of Orange known as Tremont avenue. His ancestor was one of the founders of Elizabeth contemporaneous with the settlement of Newark. Nicholas Carter, the ancestor of the New Jersey branch of the family, settled in Stamford, Connecticut, before 1652. He removed that year to Newtown, Long Island, and was among the purchasers of that place from the natives April 12, 1656. His allotment there was twenty acres. He is repeatedly mentioned in the Newtown Records among the most prominent of the Associates. He acquired large tracts of land and was evidently a man of considerable means. His "Home Lott" of twenty acres of upland at Watson's Point, adjacent to Edward Case, he sold in 1675 to Bingham Wade for £30, payable in pipe staves. He sold most of his lands May 18, 1681, to Samuel Wilson, and died shortly after. Samuel, who was probably his eldest son, was one of the Elizabethtown Associates. Nicholas, born in 1658, was no doubt the youngest. Elizabeth, the daughter of Nicholas, Sr., married John Ratcliff, August 6, 1681. Not one of the name appears on the headstones in the Elizabethtown Cemetery. Either Nicholas or Samuel are supposed to have removed to Morris county, as the Carters are mentioned among the early settlers of the township of Whippanong, constituted in 1700. The church at Bottle Hill, now Madison, was organized in 1749, and the records state that Luke Carter, son of Benjamin Carter, declared that if the congregation would not complete the meeting house he would. Captain Benjamin Carter and Jeremiah Carter, of the township of Chatham, were both

prominent in the War of the Revolution. Six other Carters served in the war from Morris county, among these Aaron, the grandfather of the present Aaron Carter, Jr.

Aaron Carter, who lived at Union Hill, Morris county, was born about 1750, and was probably a grandson of Benjamin Carter, the first of the name mentioned in connection with Morris county. He married Elizabeth Davis, daughter of Caleb Davis (who married Ruth, daughter of Joseph Bruen), son of Caleb, son of Jonathan, son of Thomas, born 1660, son of Stephen Davis, who was of Hartford, 1646, freeman of Connecticut, 1648, and had for second wife widow of John Ward, Jr. The children of Aaron and Elizabeth (Davis) Carter were: Lewis; Caleb, of whom further; Hannah; Sarah; Mary or Polly, who married Samuel Condit, who kept a hotel in Chatham.

Caleb Carter, second child of Aaron and Elizabeth (Davis) Carter, was born at Union Hill, Morris county, in 1782. He went to Newark about 1800 and learned the business of carriage painting, and was one of the pioneers in the carriage manufacturing business. He did an extensive trade with the South. On the muster-roll of Captain Baldwin's company in 1802 appears the name of Caleb Carter. Mr. Carter was identified with the Whig party and was something of a politician. He was appointed a magistrate of Newark by Governor W. S. Pennington. Mr. Carter married Phoebe Johnson, daughter of Jonathan Johnson, son of David (who married Eunice Crane, great-granddaughter of Robert Treat, the first Governor of Connecticut under the charter; was Governor for thirty years), son of Nathaniel (married Sarah Ogden), son of Eliphalet, Esq., born 1658, son of Thomas Johnson, one of the committee of eleven who represented the towns of Milford, Guilford and Branford in arranging for the settlement of "our Town upon Passaic River, in the Province of New Jersey." Thomas Johnson was one of the signers of the Fundamental Agreement. The Town Records of Newark state that "the Town agreed that Mr. Thomas Johnson shall have Eight shillings for his Son's beating the drum this Year and Repairing the remainder of the Year." The town "Agreed with him and Thomas Ludington to raise the Meeting-house for five Pounds." Thomas Johnson was the son of Robert, who came to New Haven from Hull, England. The children of Caleb and Phoebe (Johnson) Carter were: Elizabeth, Harriet, Mary, James, Horace, Aaron, Jr., of whom further; Catharine, Almira, Anna, Phoebe.

Aaron Carter, Jr., sixth child and third son of Caleb and Phoebe (Johnson) Carter, was born in Newark, New Jersey, January 17, 1817, and died at his home on Tremont avenue, Orange, January 31, 1902, after an illness of a week, from pneumonia. He is said to have been "a remarkably fine man, of delightful personality, warm-hearted, kind, strict and careful in his business, of exact and careful methods, and judgment

keen and accurate. His thorough practicality did not make him hard and cold, and in him were happily blended the keen and practical man of business, the genial gentleman, and the warm-hearted Christian." After receiving his education at Fairchild's Boarding School at Mendham, then one of the best schools in the State, he returned home and was regularly indentured to the firm of Taylor & Baldwin, manufacturing jewelers, who it is said are "entitled to the credit of first winning extended fame for Newark handiwork in the jewelry business." November 18, 1841, with two young associates, Aaron Carter founded the business with which he has been so prominently identified ever since, and which for more than a generation has been in the forefront of the jewelry manufacturing trade in this country. This first firm was known as Pennington, Carter & Doremus, the senior member being a nephew of Governor William S. Pennington. Later Mr. Pennington withdrew, and for some time the firm ran as Carter & Doremus, and after the withdrawal of Mr. Doremus, as the firm of Aaron Carter, Jr. Other changes in the personnel of the firm were made from time to time, but Mr. Carter was always the leading spirit and senior member, whether it was Carter, Beamans & Pierson; Carter & Pierson; Carter, Pierson & Hale; Carter, Hale & Company; Carter, Howkins & Dodd; Carter, Howkins & Sloan; Carter, Sloan & Company; Carter, Hastings & Howe, or as it became January 1, 1902, about a month before Mr. Carter's death, Carter, Howe & Company. When he died, Mr. Carter was the oldest representative of the jewelry industry in Newark, which was then a century old, his own employer, Mr. Taylor, being second in the line of succession from Apaphras Hinsdale, who founded the business in 1801. Through the various financial reverses of half a century, Mr. Carter maintained the credit of his firm and never failed to meet on time any of his business obligations. No one of all the oldtime manufacturers preserved a "cleaner record for honor, uprightness and business probity," and he has left a "name unsullied by a single act which could ever reflect adversely on him or his associates," and he has educated others up to the same high standards that regulated his own life.

Mr. Carter was also a director in the Newark City Bank from its organization in 1851; a manager of the Howard Savings Institution since 1866; a member of the original board of directors of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, and at the time of his death a member of the loss committee and chairman of the auditing committee; and also a director in the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of New York. He was a large stockholder in the Bombay (India) Tramway Company, of which for many years he was chairman of the board of trustees. Besides these interests, Mr. Carter was connected with the Jewelers' "Circular," a periodical devoted to the interests of the jewelry trade, and was a trustee and much interested in the New Jersey Industrial School for Girls at

Trenton. Mr. Carter was originally a Whig, but after the disruption of that party and the organization of the Republican party, he joined the latter, took great interest in its success, and was for many years one of its most zealous supporters. At one time he received the Republican nomination for the Assembly, but the district at that time being overwhelmingly Democratic, he was defeated. At first Mr. Carter was a member of the old First Presbyterian Church of Newark, and helped to organize the South Park Church, of which he was one of the first elders, remaining such until 1856, when he removed to New York City, after his second marriage, when he united with the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, of which, under Dr. Adams, he was an elder until 1864. In that year he removed to Orange and purchased the eight acres and homestead which formed his home for the remainder of his life. Subsequently, he enlarged and remodeled the house and made many improvements, especially enclosing the whole property with an evergreen hedge. Mr. Carter now united with the Valley Congregational Church, owing to its convenient nearness to his residence, and here he became trustee and deacon, and labored for the advancement of the church until 1887, when he withdrew to assist in the organization of the Hillside Presbyterian Church, of which he became and remained until his death an elder.

Aaron Carter, Jr., married (first) August 30, 1843, Elizabeth Camp Tuttle, daughter of William and Hannah (Camp) Tuttle, and granddaughter of Nathaniel Camp.

---

### HENRY FOLSOM

The surname of Folsom is derived from Foulsham, in Norfolk county, England. The earliest period in which the name appears in history is in the first half of the fourteenth century. Mention is made of "John de Foulsham, an eloquent, unflinching opponent of the corruptions of the times." The same spirit of opposition to the "corruptions of the times," and to injustice and oppression in every age, has characterized his descendants.

John Foulsham, whose ancestors were of the same family, came from Hingham, England, to this country on the "Diligent of Ipswich," England, April 26, 1638, and settled first in Hingham, Massachusetts, and about 1650 removed to Exeter, New Hampshire, to which place his father-in-law had preceded him. He married, October 4, 1636, Mary Gilman, eldest child of Edward and Mary (Clark) Gilman, who accompanied him to this country. Their children were: Samuel; John (2), known as "Deacon John," of whom further; Nathaniel, Israel, Peter, Mary and Ephraim.

Deacon John (2) Folsom, as the name is now spelled, son of John (1) and Mary (Gilman) Foulsham, was baptized October 3, 1641. He was a man of high standing and good property, active both in church and



political affairs. He was frequently sent to the General Assembly. He married Abigail Perkins, daughter of Abraham Perkins, of Hampton. He died in Exeter, New Hampshire, in 1715. He had twelve children, of whom Jeremiah was the eighth.

Jeremiah Folsom, eighth child of Deacon John (2) and Abigail (Perkins) Folsom, was born at Exeter, New Hampshire, in 1680. The Christian name of his wife was Elizabeth. They had eight children, of whom Colonel John was the youngest.

Colonel John Folsom, youngest child of Jeremiah and Elizabeth Folsom, was born in Newmarket, Massachusetts, July 7, 1723. In 1766 he removed to Greenland, Massachusetts, where he was an innholder. He was highly esteemed, and often elected to office in Stratham. He died April 17, 1787. He married (first) Sarah Veasy, daughter of Samuel Veasy; she died in 1756; he married (second), Martha (Wiggin) Brackett, daughter of Thomas Wiggin. Major David was the eldest of the eight children of Colonel John Folsom.

Major David Folsom, eldest child of Colonel John and Sarah (Veasy) Folsom, was born in Newmarket, Massachusetts, May 20, 1750. He aided in laying out the town of Tamworth in 1776, where he became a prominent citizen, holding the office of major and various civil offices. He is said to be the first to make cut nails by machinery. In 1788 he removed to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and died there the same year. He married Dorothy Johnson, daughter of Rev. William Johnson, of Newburg, Massachusetts, and of Windham, New Hampshire. They had two sons: William; and Hon. John, of whom further.

Hon. John Folsom, youngest son of Major David and Dorothy (Johnson) Folsom, was born in Tamworth, Massachusetts, March 11, 1776, and died in Chester, New Hampshire, August 9, 1850. He was taken by his father to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in 1788, and in 1792 returned with his mother and brother to Chester, where the two sons put up machinery for making nails by water power, in a building which their stepfather had used for a fulling mill. He continued in this business till 1805, when he became a contractor on the Londonderry Turnpike, upon which he built a public house and became a popular landlord. He was elected State Senator, and was for years judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He married (first) December 25, 1808, Mehitabel Melvin, who died without issue, in 1824; he married (second) Dorothy T. Underhill, daughter of Lieutenant Josiah Underhill. They had seven children, all born in that part of Chester now called Auburn: John, born 1826; Charles, born 1828; Henry, of whom further; George, born 1831; Rev. Arthur, born 1833; Richard, born 1835; Mary, born in 1836, married George E. Hodge; she died in Orange, New Jersey, November 12, 1862, leaving Mary Folsom Hodge, who married, December 10, 1884, Calyton Rockhill.



Henry Folsom, third child of Hon. John and Dorothy T. (Underhill) Folsom, was born in Derry, New Hampshire, October 27, 1829. He received a good academic education and was for some years clerk in a mercantile house. He went to St. Louis, Missouri, about 1859, and engaged in the firearms business. This proved a most fortunate venture, for at the end of two years the Civil War broke out, and there was not only a demand for firearms but for every kind of military equipment. He established a branch in Chicago, Illinois, which proved equally successful, and was carried on until its destruction by the great fire of '71. After the capture of Memphis by the Federal army in 1862, he opened another branch in Memphis which he placed in charge of his brother David. Some months later, after the capture of New Orleans, he opened another branch in that city. Mr. Folsom came East in 1867 and established his headquarters in New York City, the firm then being H. & D. Folsom. He continued in active business life until shortly before his death. Few men possess the business capacity to carry on such an extensive trade with all its ramifications as did Mr. Folsom. He weathered the various financial crises and met promptly all his obligations. He was a man of inflexible purpose and strong determination of character, and in all his dealings held to that high standard of morality and business integrity which characterized the old merchants of New York. He made the most of his environment, and yet his success in life is clearly traceable to the sterling traits inherited from his worthy ancestors.

Mr. Folsom came to Orange about 1867, and from that time until his death never ceased to labor for the benefit of his fellow-men and for the educational and moral advancement of the town. He was one of the founders of the Mendelssohn Society; was its first president, and did much to contribute to its success. He was not a mere figure-head, for he was excessively fond of music and had a well-trained voice, having in his younger days received a good musical education. He conducted the music in Grace Episcopal Church, and was of great assistance in the benevolent and other undertakings connected with the parish. He was much interested in the New England Society and active in promoting its objects. He was one of the original subscribers to the building fund of the Music Hall Association. When Mr. Folsom first came to Orange he built himself a house on Center street, where he resided for several years, and in 1878 he purchased the beautiful home in Llewellyn Park, where he spent his latter days in peace and quietness until his death, which took place October 10, 1887.

Mr. Folsom married Phoebe B. F. Titus, daughter of Jonah and Nancy (Colwell) Titus. He was the son of Jonah, son of Jonah, a descendant of Robert Titus, born in Hertfordshire, near London, England, in 1600; came to this country in 1635. The children of Henry and Phoebe B. F. (Titus) Folsom were: Henry, born November 4, 1859; and Eleanor Titus.

## ROWLAND JOHNSON

The ancestors of this branch of the Johnson family, Diedrick Jansen, or, as he was often called, Dirk Johnson, came to this country from Holland about 1700, and settled in Germantown, Pennsylvania, where he had a grant of land adjoining that of Hans Millan, whose daughter, Margaret Millan, he married. They had a son, John.

John Johnson, son of Diedrick and Margaret (Millan) Jansen, was born in his father's homestead, at Germantown, Pennsylvania. He married Agnes Klincken, daughter of Anthony Klincken, a celebrated hunter in his day. They had a child, John, (2).

John (2) Johnson, son of John (1) and Agnes (Klincken) Johnson, was born July 15, 1748. He resided at the homestead built by his grandfather, which stood near the center of the battlefield where the battle of Germantown was fought. Being members of the Society of Friends, they remained neutral during the war. Shortly before the fighting began they were warned by a British officer to take refuge in the cellar, and the battle raged all around the house, which was struck several times. The only material damage which the house sustained was an abrasion caused by a piece of stone which was knocked out from the corner. An investigation after the battle showed that the British had despoiled the pantry of its contents, and everything eatable had disappeared. John (2) Johnson married Rachel Levezey, and had a son, Samuel.

Samuel Johnson, son of John (2) and Rachel (Levezey) Johnson, was born at the homestead in 1785. He married Jennet Rowland, of Lewes, Delaware. They had twelve children, among whom was Rowland.

Rowland Johnson, son of Samuel and Jennet (Rowland) Johnson, was born in Germantown, Pennsylvania, May 24, 1816. He belonged to what was known as the Hicksite branch of the Society of Friends, and was educated at the Friends' Seminary of Westowne. Early in life he entered the wholesale crockery house of Dorsey & Son, and later became associated with his brother, under the firm name of R. & J. R. Johnson, in the importing of East India and Chinese goods, in Philadelphia. In 1850 the business of the firm was transferred to New York City, the Philadelphia store being continued as a branch, however, until 1870. A few years after the removal of the business to New York City, the brother retired, and the business was continued by Rowland Johnson up to the time of his death. He was located on Beaver street for thirty-three years, and in 1883 removed to Broadway. He occupied a leading position among the New York City merchants of that period. He was a prominent member of the Silk Association of America, and probably did more than any other man to further the silk interests in America.

Mr. Johnson resided in New York City during the first few years of his business life. He was one of the earliest of the New York City mer-

chants to locate in Orange, long before the division into separate townships took place. He settled in what is now East Orange, in 1885, and purchased the property on the corner of Washington and Park streets, which was his permanent residence. The farm and summer residence on the mountainside he purchased about 1874, and spent most of his summers there.

Mr. Johnson was one of the leaders in the abolition movement, and was associated in this work with such men as Wendel Phillips, Oliver Johnson, William Lloyd Garrison and Horace Greeley. He was earnest, aggressive, and even bitter in his denunciation of the slaveholders, and his home in East Orange was a prominent rendezvous on the route of the "underground railroad," and fugitive slaves found in his home a safe shelter; they were liberally provided for and secretly helped on to the "next station." Because of the bold and uncompromising stand which he took on the slavery question, he was expelled from the Society of Friends. Notwithstanding this, however, he continued to meet with them, and remained steadfast in the faith. There was quite a number of Friends residing at that time in and near Orange, and meetings were held regularly in Library Hall. Mr. Johnson usually took part in these meetings.

Mr. Johnson was a warm friend of Henry Berg, and one of the most earnest promoters of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. He was also a liberal supporter of and closely identified with the Five Points Mission of New York City, as well as other charitable institutions. He was active in local as well as national politics, and took a prominent part as a worker and speaker in the presidential campaigns. He was one of the largest contributors to the founding of the Orange "Journal," and was financially interested in the paper for a number of years. Mr. Johnson was one of the original members of the New England Society, and did much to bring about the good-fellowship existing among its members. He was a warm friend of Llewellyn S. Haskell, and assisted him in the work of founding Llewellyn Park. He was a man of strict integrity, and self-sacrificing in his devotion to the right, and yet he was aggressive in matters involving not only his own personal rights, but those of his fellow-men. He was constantly at war with the old Morris and Essex Railroad Company, and succeeded in bringing about many needed improvements. He was foremost in the movement of the citizens of Orange to establish a stage route between Orange and Newark, and subscribed liberally to the stock. He was interested in all local affairs pertaining to the development of the Oranges. He was a man of great liberality, kind-hearted and sympathetic, and always ready to lend a helping hand to the down-trodden and oppressed. He died September 25, 1886, at the age of seventy.





Thomas M. Cusack



## THOMAS M. CUSACK

In the year 1888, Thomas M. Cusack, who had been brought by his parents from England to Orange, New Jersey, began his first contract in street paving in the city of Orange; the record from that year continues down to the year 1916, and during those twenty-eight years he had paved streets in Orange and East Orange. The first street paved by Mr. Cusack was Tremont avenue, Orange, in 1888, together with nine other streets, the last one Matthews street, Orange, in 1916. He paved his first street in East Orange in 1892, Westcott street; his last, Clay street, in 1915. The total number of streets which he has paved numbers one hundred and thirty-eight, eighty-seven in East Orange, fifty-one in Orange. A complete list will follow, both as a matter of interest and as a record worthy of preservation. This paving was of the kind classed as "Telford," and has won for these twin communities, Orange and East Orange, high praise. It must also be borne in mind that street paving was not Mr. Cusack's business, but since 1868 he has been engaged in the retail coal business and since 1887 in the lumber business also. He has recently (1921) been elected president of one of the important financial institutions, the Half Dime Savings Bank, these dates proving an active business connection with Orange covering a period of more than half a century. During that period he has not accepted political offices but has confined himself to his private business life. From his fifth year Orange has been his home, although he is of English birth, his parents Michael and Eliza Ann (Blow) Cusack.

Thomas M. Cusack was born in London, England, March 31, 1850. He was brought to the United States by his parents when four and one-half years of age, the family locating in Orange, where the lad was educated in the public schools. He was eighteen years of age when he started in the coal business in Orange, in 1868, but he overcame the handicap of youth and inexperience, and successfully conducted his business. Nineteen years later he added a retail lumber yard to his coal department. The business which has become one of large proportions, is now the Spottiswoode-Cusack Company, dealers in coal and wood, masons' materials and crushed stone. The yards of the company are in Orange, at No. 50 South Essex avenue, on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western tracks; another on the Erie railroad, at 329 Washington street. The general offices of the company are at No. 50 South Essex avenue, Orange. Mr. Cusack continues active in the business he founded, and with which he has now been connected, for fifty-three years. He is a director of the Trust Company of Orange, and in 1921 was elected president of The Half Dime Savings Bank of Orange. His years, seventy-one, seem to indicate youth rather than age, and his election to the presidency was not a matter of formal compliment, but a wise and judicious choice of a man of ability and vigor.

In 1888 Mr. Cusack took a hand in road building and street contracting, Orange at that time, just entering upon a program of expansion and improvement. In 1894 he proposed the widening of Main street, from Prospect place to Harrison street, East Orange. He also advocated making longer turns at street corners, the first one at Washington and Cleveland streets, Orange; in 1896, at Central avenue and Oak street, East Orange; in 1903, at Fairview and Lincoln avenues, Orange. Many others in Orange and East Orange were made at his suggestion. In 1908, at Orange and East Orange, he caused the police department to put in force traffic regulations, and in 1917 suggested the naming of a new street to Orange station, Lackawanna plaza. In 1918, he suggested the placing of automobiles at an angle to the curb so that more cars could occupy the space. The paving contracted for was the well known Telford pavement, and during the years 1888-1916 Mr. Cusack built eighty-nine of these Telford roads in East Orange and fifty-six in Orange, the following list naming eighty-seven in East Orange and fifty-one in Orange. Streets paved by Mr. Cusack in Orange were: In 1888, Tremont avenue, South Jefferson street, Berkeley avenue, Hillside avenue, Essex avenue, Lawn Ridge road, New England terrace, Stetson street, White street, North Jefferson street; in 1889, Forest street, Tompkins street, Valley street; in 1890, Patterson street, Lincoln avenue; in 1894, Alden street, Cleveland street; in 1898, Fairview avenue, Hawthorne street; in 1900, McChesney street; in 1902, Nassau street, Christopher street; in 1903, Fairview avenue, Union street; in 1904, Frankfort street, North Centre street, Orchard street, South Jefferson street; in 1905, Jefferson street, Carroll street, Hayward street, Hurlburt street, Mitchell street; in 1906, Oakwood place, Burnside street, Argyle avenue, Berwyn street; in 1906, Tremont avenue, West Christopher street; in 1907, Beach street; in 1908, Elliot place; in 1909, Duane street; in 1910, Berwick street, Mt. View avenue, East Highland avenue; in 1911, Vose avenue, Joyce street; in 1912, Crane street; in 1913, Chapman street; in 1915, Clay street; in 1916, Matthews street. In East Orange, streets paved were: In 1892, Wescott street; in 1893, Sanford street; in 1894, Prospect place, Sussex avenue, Lincoln street; in 1895, Eaton place, North Seventeenth street, Washington terrace, North Brighton avenue, Mitchell place; in 1896, Oak street, McKinley avenue, Marcy avenue, North Nineteenth street; in 1897, Rutledge avenue, Mitchell place, Winthrop terrace, Midland avenue, North Clinton street, Dennis place, now Berwyn street; in 1898, Springdale place, North Fifteenth street, Hamilton street; in 1899, Baldwin street, Sterling street, South Seventeenth street, Eppert street, Elmwood avenue, Norwood street, South Clinton street; Warrington place; in 1900, North Twentieth street, South Sixteenth street, Ninth avenue; in 1901, Rhode Island avenue, Halsted street, Bedford street, West street, New street, Watson avenue, Tremont avenue, North

Fifteenth street; in 1902, North Twenty-second street, Wilcox avenue, Eaton place; in 1903, North Sixteenth street; in 1904, Glenwood place, Cambridge street, Brighton avenue; in 1905, Lake street, North Eighteenth street, Hayward street, Carroll street; in 1906, Norwood street, South Sixteenth street; in 1907, Renshaw avenue, McKinley avenue, Ivanhoe terrace, Clifford street, Emerson street, Whittier street, Irving street, Davis avenue, Edgar street, Boyden street, Charles street; in 1908, Ely place, Watson avenue, South Nineteenth street, South Twentieth street, Chelsea place, Oak street; in 1909, Morris street, East Highland avenue; North street, Academy street, Vernon place; in 1910, Cambridge street, Norman street, Norman place, Hedden place, Telford street, Crawford street, Newfield street; in 1911, Kearney street; in 1914, Morris street; in 1915, Clay street.

In politics Mr. Cusack is a Democrat; in religious faith, an Episcopalian, and a member of Grace Church, Orange, New Jersey.

He married, in Orange, August 17, 1871, Elizabeth Rowbotham, daughter of James and Mary Rowbotham. Mr. and Mrs. Cusack are the parents of five children: George Henry, James R., Edith S., Marjorie B., and Elizabeth M., the last named the wife of Maurice H. Caldwell. On August 17, 1921, he celebrated, with his wife and children and a few friends, their Golden Wedding Anniversary.

### ABRAHAM MANDEVILLE

The Mandevilles of America all have a common origin and are descended from one of the oldest and most distinguished families of France. An inscription on a plate over the gate at the entrance of Rouen, in Normandy, France, whence the family came originally, shows that they had achieved great distinction in the early history of that ancient city. When William, duke of Normandy, "the Conqueror," passed over into England, A. D. 1066, he was accompanied by one Godfridus de Mannavilla, who, on the distributory lands and lordships which afterwards took place, was very liberally rewarded for his services. A grandson of the latter was the first earl of Essex.

Giles Jansen De Mandeville, the American ancestor of this family, fled from the city of Rouen, Normandy, France, to Holland, and in the province of Guelderland he married Elsje Hendricks, about 1640. He received from the Dutch government a grant of land at Flatbush, Long Island, and came to this country in 1647, on the ship "Faith," in company with Peter Stuyvesant, afterwards governor of the colony, who was a great friend of the family and who, later, gave his friend Mandeville a grant of land on the Hudson river, extending from Ganzevoort street upwards and including the present Abington Square, which was then the family burying ground. The locality was Greenwich Village.

Hendrick Mandeville, the eldest child of Giles Jansen De Mandeville, came into possession of the Flatbush property, which he sold and then removed to Pompton Plains, New Jersey. He was twice married and had six children: David; Peter; Antje; Johannis; Hendrick (2); and Giles, of whom further.

Giles Mandeville, youngest child of Hendrick Mandeville, was born at Pompton Plains, New Jersey, January 25, 1708; died August 7, 1776. His first residence was a log house, which was destroyed by fire in 1742. He built a stone house on the same site, which is still standing. He married Leah Bruen, or Brown, and had eight children: Hendrick (3), born 1732; Elizabeth, born 1736; William, born 1739; Johannis, born 1740; Anthony, born March 7, 1742; Grietje; Giles; and Abraham, of whom further.

Abraham Mandeville, youngest child of Giles and Leah (Brown) Mandeville, was born at Pompton Plains, New Jersey, October 25, 1750. He was a man of considerable means and influence in the community. He married Antje Van Wagoner. Their children were: Catherine, born August 7, 1775, died in infancy; Gellis, or Giles, of whom further; Cornelius, born November 20, 1779; William, born May 20, 1782; Helmah, born August 18, 1785; Abraham, born May 14, 1788; Catherine (2), born July 24, 1789; Leah, born June 8, 1795.

Giles Mandeville, eldest living child of Abraham and Antje (Van Wagoner) Mandeville, was born at Pompton Plains, New Jersey, November 29, 1777; died in Orange, June 14, 1863. He was a prosperous farmer and a man of more than ordinary intelligence, possessed of a retentive memory and fond of books, of which he had a large and varied collection. He was well-informed on the leading topics of the day and was a man of much ability and influence. He was the founder of the Orange branch of the family, having settled here in 1800, being then a young man of twenty-two. He was interested in educational matters and founded the first public library ever established in the Oranges, his own collection of books forming the nucleus. It was well patronized by the young men of the day, who derived great benefit from it, and Mr. Mandeville was recognized as a public benefactor. He died June 14, 1863, and was buried in the old Orange burying ground, but afterward was removed to Rose-dale Cemetery. He was a man of honest convictions, but simple and unaffected in his manner. In appearance and personal characteristics he showed the hereditary traits of the family. He married (first), Sally Wick, daughter of Henry Wick, of Morristown, New Jersey, and had issue: Abraham, of whom further; James Camp; Elizabeth Cooper, who married Cyrus Baldwin (q. v.); Henry Sears, and Preston. Giles Mandeville married (second) Abigail Crane, a descendant of Jasper Crane, who married the daughter of Governor Treat, of Connecticut, and one of the original settlers of Newark, New Jersey.







David L. Pierce

Abraham Mandeville, eldest child of Giles and Sally (Wick) Mandeville, was born in Orange, August 27, 1805. He was educated at Colonel Chester Robinson's School, and later engaged in mercantile affairs, holding many offices of trust and honor. He was coroner and was for fifteen years justice of the peace. He was one of the incorporators of the Orange Savings Bank and continued on the board of management up to the time of his death. His early connection with the Masonic fraternity was a notable event in his life, having been raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason, February 20, 1827, in Union Lodge No. 11, only a few weeks before the cornerstone of the Masonic Hall was laid. Stephen D. Day, one of the founders of the lodge, was grand junior warden of the State at the time, and took an active part in the ceremonies. Dr. Daniel Bab-bitt, who afterwards became grand master of the State, was worshipful master of Union Lodge at the time, and from him Mr. Mandeville received his first lessons in speculative Masonry, and exemplified its teachings during the remainder of his life. During the anti-Masonic excitement, from 1836 to 1846, he remained firm and loyal to the order, and at the time of his death was the oldest living Master Mason in Orange, having been a member of Union Lodge for over half a century. When work was resumed by the lodge, after a lapse of many years, he was among the first to take his place among his brother members. He died in May, 1887, aged eighty-one years and nine months.

Mr. Mandeville married Lydia L. Kilburn, daughter of Daniel Kilburn, of Orange, a descendant of "Sergeant John" Kilburn, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, whose ancestry dates back to that of William de Kilbourne, lord of the manor of Kilbourne, in Yorkshire, born A. D. 1173. The children of Abraham and Lydia L. (Kilburn) Mandeville were: Lewis A.; Sarah E.; Giles P.; Phebe A.; and Mary K., who married Joseph A. Minnott.

#### DAVID LAWRENCE PIERSON

Was born of Samuel Dodd and Louisa (Mann) Pierson, February 3, 1865, in the city of Orange. His education was gained in the public schools, and at the age of sixteen years was apprenticed to the printer's trade in the office of "The Orange Journal." In the spring of 1884, his health impaired, Mr. Pierson took up his home on a farm on the Kansas prairies, at Lincoln, in the southwestern part of the State, near Hutchinson. After regaining his health he accepted the position of city editor of "The Hutchinson News," a weekly newspaper and now one of the leading daily newspapers of Kansas. Returning to Orange in the late autumn, he again was employed in the office of "The Orange Journal." In April, 1888, he became the reporter of "The Orange Evening Mail," the first daily newspaper published in the Oranges, and covered single-handed the entire territory for several weeks. Later he was employed

in "The Chronicle" office, and in November, 1901, became its reporter. Acquiring "The Orange Journal" and "South Orange Bulletin" in March, 1907, Mr. Pierson carried on their publication for about six months. A number of changes occurred in the local newspaper field in 1908, a group of Hudson county investors having purchased those journals, and another concern, consisting mostly of local financiers, having become owners of the Chronicle Publishing Company. The good will of the first named newspapers was secured by the latter's stockholders, who on September 17 began publishing a daily edition of "The Chronicle." Mr. Pierson was the city editor, which he retained till the newspaper suspended publication on December 31, 1913.

Turning his attention to the historical field, Mr. Pierson was soon engaged in writing special articles for out-of-town newspapers on various features of New Jersey history. In November, 1915, he contracted with The Newark Evening News Publishing Company to write a serial on the history of Newark from 1666 to 1916, anticipatory of the 200th anniversary of the city, which was to be celebrated in the spring and summer of 1916. The articles appeared two and three times each week till May 1, 1916, and retained their interest till the end. The interest in them was so intense that Mr. Pierson was induced by prominent citizens to publish the articles in book form. The Pierson Publishing Company, of which Mr. Pierson is president and treasurer, was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, and in the early autumn of 1917 the volume entitled "Narratives of Newark From the Days of Its Founding" was published under the direction of Mr. Pierson, and was most favorably received. His latest literary work is the present three volume "History of the Oranges," of great historical value, and a literary production of which the author may be justly proud.

In 1883, Mr. Pierson, with other young men, organized Company A, of Orange, which on February 21, 1884, was mustered into the National Guard as a part of the Ninth Regiment, N. G. N. J. One year later the company was transferred to the Third Battalion, of Orange. At the end of his enlistment, with five years and five months service to his credit, Mr. Pierson was honorably discharged. In 1891, while at the Sea Girt encampment as a newspaper correspondent, he was elected an honorary member of the Gun Detachment of the Third Battalion and drilled and paraded with that organization till June 8, 1895, when he was again mustered into the National Guard and appointed acting quartermaster-sergeant of the Gatling Gun Company. In the following year he was warranted quartermaster-sergeant of the company, retiring in 1899 with one hundred per cent. duty performed during the four years' service. During the encampments at Sea Girt, Mr. Pierson was given a clear rating of one hundred per cent. efficiency by Quartermaster-General Richard Donnelly for the care taken of the men of the command.

Mr. Pierson was an organizer of Orange Chapter, New Jersey Society, Sons of the American Revolution, April 17, 1903, his eligibility for membership being derived from the service rendered by his great-great-grandfather, Caleb Pierson, who served in the New Jersey militia during the Revolutionary War, and from other ancestors. Elected first historian of the chapter, Mr. Pierson at once became active in the patriotic work. Many years before, at the age of twenty, in 1885, he had assisted in arranging one of the largest Independence Day celebrations of the Oranges, and had since then been more or less active in public celebrations. Upon his suggestion the chapter decided to first publicly recognize Flag Day in the community, if not in the county. He prepared the program and the exercises were held in the old First Presbyterian Church, Orange, on June 13, eve of the day.

Mr. Pierson has the honor of having proposed the placing of all the public statuary of the Oranges. In 1887, while a member of Company A, Third Battalion, he suggested that efforts be made to erect a Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial on Military Common in memory of the Civil War veterans who had fought for the maintenance of the Constitution. A play for its benefit was given entitled "The Confederate Spy," by members of the company and others, in Music Hall, which netted several hundred dollars. The movement failed of encouragement, however, and the memorial was not erected till 1899.

Mr. Pierson served for eleven consecutive years as historian of Orange Chapter, New Jersey Society, Sons of the American Revolution, till his election as president in April, 1913. During his term of two years the chapter was quickened into an active participation in local public affairs, including the placing of a tablet upon his suggestion on the outer wall of the First Presbyterian Church, Orange, in memory of Rev. Jedidiah Chapman, its pastor and chaplain in Washington's army, November 24, 1913, and the presentation of a handsome silk flag and equipment to the new Central Public School of Orange, in January, 1915. Elected historian-general of the National Society, Sons of the American Revolution, at Toledo, in May, 1910, Mr. Pierson brought such an added interest and value to the office that he was continued therein for eight consecutive years. In 1914, when the pilgrimage of the Society followed the route traveled by Washington from Philadelphia to Cambridge to assume command of the Continental army, Mr. Pierson as chairman of the New Jersey committee, prepared and had charge of the two days' program in that State, which included the placing of three tablets—one on St. Michael's Episcopal Church, Trenton; another on the Second Reformed Church, New Brunswick; and a third on the Firemen's Building, Newark, marking the pathway trod by Washington. The trip of the patriots was made in automobiles.



Constitution Day, now generally observed throughout the country, was inaugurated by Mr. Pierson, in 1917. He was then Historian-General of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and in that capacity recommended to the President-General that September 17, the anniversary of the adoption of the Federal Constitution, be remembered by special exercises by the various State Societies within the organization. This was done in response to a circular letter sent in August, and the first public recognition given the Constitution since its centenary was observed in 1887, was on September 17, 1917. Since then the day has been recognized by an increasing number of societies and Mr. Pierson has the satisfaction of realizing his ambition that the day would become a fixture among those remembered by the people for special observance.

In 1920, thousands of meetings were held in the United States, in which the story of the Constitution was told to native and foreign-born residents. The day bids fair to be more generally observed than Independence Day, which comes at a time of the year when the people are away on their summer vacations.

In 1901 Mr. Pierson suggested and carried out the idea of having a memorial to a member of Gatling Gun Company A, Edward Elias Vreeland, who had died in the Spanish-American War. The memorial, in the form of a knapsack, carved out of granite, is resting at the foot of the grave in Mount Hebron Cemetery, Upper Montclair, and was dedicated in September, 1901.

Mr. Pierson restored the old Burying Ground, at Main and Scotland streets, Orange, in 1903, being elected by a number of public-spirited residents president of the Old Burying Ground Association, and after clearing the cemetery of debris which had accumulated three score years and more, he next arranged for the placing and dedication of a Liberty Pole there on Flag Day, June 14, 1906, under the auspices of the Revolutionary Monument Association, of which he was president. Next he planned the Centennial Celebration of the first town meeting of Orange, which occupied the week of June 8-15, inclusive, 1907, and on Flag Day, June 14, during the week's festivities, the beautiful bronze statue, "The Dispatch Rider of the American Revolution," resting upon a granite pedestal, was dedicated in the Old Burying Ground, the ceremony being one of the most impressive ever held in the community. Then Mr. Pierson proposed to the Condit Family Association, the only one of the pioneer families organized, that it set up and dedicate a memorial to the soldiers of their family who served in the Revolutionary War. The memorial, done in granite, was dedicated in the Old Burying Ground, on October 19, 1907, the anniversary of the surrender of Yorktown. To Mr. Pierson was given the honor of unveiling the memorial.



In 1909 the committee of the Common Council arranging for the observance of the Centenary of Lincoln's Birthday, February 12, appointed Mr. Pierson marshal of the parade, a feature of Orange's tribute. In April of the same year, 1909, Mr. Pierson inaugurated the movement for the placing of the first flag pole in the parks of Essex county. Overtures made by him to residents of the First Ward, of East Orange, resulted in the first celebration of Independence Day in that part of the city, in a number of years, when the liberty pole was dedicated in Watsessing Park. From that beginning the First Ward Local Interest Club, now one of the leading civic associations of the country, had its birth.

Mr. Pierson proposed and arranged the program for the fiftieth anniversary of the adoption of Orange's charter on March 12, 1910, and which was a notable affair in local history. He also inaugurated the movement for the celebration of East Orange's fiftieth anniversary, which was observed on March 4, June 14 and other days in 1913. He also proposed that the statue of Lincoln be placed in East Orange, as a tribute of affection of the people on the Centenary of the Martyred President's birth. The monument was dedicated June 14, 1911, at the Parkway where New street crosses. Mr. Pierson has been chairman of a committee which each year holds brief exercises at the City Hall on Lincoln's Birthday and then proceeds to the statue, where a wreath is placed. Mr. Pierson raised \$500 in the winter of 1914 and provided carriages of iron for the two bronze cannon now resting in front of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument on Military Common, Orange, and which was dedicated on May 30, 1914.

Mr. Pierson proposed and carried out the plan of placing a bronze tablet on the outer wall of Trinity Episcopal Church, Newark, in commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the New Jersey Society, Sons of the American Revolution, which was dedicated March 7, 1913. He proposed and carried out the placing of a memorial to Richard Stockton, the only martyr of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, at the Stony Brook Friends' Burying Ground, near Princeton. The dedicatory ceremony took place October 4, 1913. This was done in line with his duty as chairman of the committee on monuments and memorials of the New Jersey Society, Sons of the American Revolution, which position he has held eleven years. In this capacity he proposed and superintended the dedication of a liberty pole on the cemeterial tract owned by the New Jersey Society, S. A. R., on the battlefield of Springfield. The exercises were held on June 23, 1910, the 130th anniversary of the engagement. On Lincoln's Birthday, in 1912, he greatly prized the honor of assisting President Taft in placing a wreath upon the Lincoln statue in East Orange. Other tablets in which Mr. Pierson has been associated in placing are the ones on the Reformed Church, at Paramus, near Ridgewood, and the Abraham Clark memorial, consisting of boulder and tablet, at Roselle, New Jersey, dedicated September 13, 1919.

Mr. Pierson is a member of Hope Lodge No. 124, Free and Accepted Masons, of East Orange, and its historian; of the New England Society of Orange, in which he has held the offices of corresponding secretary, curator, and chairman of the local history committee, having held the last position for ten years; he is an honorary member of Uzal Dodd Post No. 12, G. A. R., of Orange, and for many years has joined these veterans in their Memorial Day exercises; an honorary member of the Paint and Powder Club of the Oranges; and is a member of the Battery A Veteran Association of East Orange, which he has served as president. He is now secretary of the New Jersey Society, Sons of the American Revolution, which position he accepted in 1920, after serving two years as historian, and is a life member of the New Jersey Historical Society.

He has made innumerable patriotic and historical addresses in the community, for high public ideals, and has been called to other parts of the State and country, spreading the gospel of pure patriotism. During the World War he contributed his services in every capacity in which they could be used, making addresses, visiting cantonments, serving on committee in East Orange, etc. In politics Mr. Pierson is a Republican, and in the campaign of 1892, when President Harrison was renominated, he organized and captained a large company of young men who took part in perhaps the last political torchlight procession seen in the community.

Mr. Pierson was married, on October 3, 1888, to Entz Gonzales, daughter of E. B. Gonzales, of East Orange. His home is now at 21 Washington street, East Orange.

THE EDITOR.

### CYRUS BALDWIN

Cyrus Baldwin, son of Henry and Sarah (Baldwin) Baldwin, was born in Orange, New Jersey, near what is now known as Brick Church, in 1808, died August 30, 1854. He had only the advantages of the little neighborhood district school, and yet he accomplished more than many college graduates of the present day. He grew up on the farm and employed his leisure hours during the winter months, as did most of his neighbors, in the manufacture of shoes. Taking up surveying without any previous instruction, he was for many years before his death the only surveyor in the Oranges, outside of Newark itself. He was conscientious and painstaking and his work could always be relied upon. He was employed by Mr. Haskell to make all the surveys for Llewellyn Park, and during his lifetime he laid out hundreds of acres in city lots. He made the original survey of the Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, and his work extended for many miles beyond the Oranges. For many years Mr. Baldwin was a justice of the peace, and was the only recognized legal counselor in his neighborhood. He drew up most of the wills, deeds and other

legal documents, and not one of them has ever been contested on the ground of legal imperfection. He was a man of great natural ability and sound common sense, and was often called upon to arbitrate disputes between neighbors, and seldom failed to arrange matters to the satisfaction of both parties. He enjoyed the confidence and respect of the people during his whole life, and not a single act of his ever brought dishonor or reproach upon the name. By his wise and equitable decision in the settlement of disputes, he saved thousands of dollars in litigation that might have ensued had the parties employed the usual methods.

While not especially active in Christian work, Mr. Baldwin lived very near to the standard of the "Golden Rule," and set a worthy example for others to follow. Although he was a man of decided convictions, he never gave offense by intruding his views upon others, and it was only when called upon to do so that he ventured an opinion. He was a devoted husband, a kind neighbor, and a steadfast friend.

Cyrus Baldwin married Elizabeth Cooper Mandeville, born July 8, 1810, third child and eldest daughter of Giles and Sally (Wick) Mandeville (q. v.). Her mother was the daughter of Henry Wick, of Morristown, New Jersey. Her father was the eldest living child of Abraham and Antje (Van Wagoner) Mandeville, grandson of Giles and Leah (Brown or Bruen) Mandeville, great-grandson of Hendrick, the eldest child of Giles Jansen de Mandeville and Elsje Hendricks, who emigrated from Rouen, France, to Holland, and then in 1647 to New Amsterdam.

---

### ALBERT BALDWIN

Albert Baldwin, third child and son of Cyrus and Elizabeth Cooper (Mandeville) Baldwin (q. v.), was born at the old homestead at East Orange, July 5, 1835, being a twin with Abram Mandeville Baldwin. He died October 21, 1897. Like his father, he had none of the advantages of the higher education enjoyed by those of the present generation. He mastered the rudimentary branches, however, in the village school, and fitted himself for the honorable position which for so many years he so well filled. Entering the Orange Bank as a boy, when Stephen D. Day was the president, and W. A. Vermilye was its cashier, he acquired in three or four years a sufficient knowledge of the business to enable him in 1856 to obtain a position as receiving and paying teller in the City Bank of Newark. At this time the only other employees of that institution were a book-keeper, a clerk and a runner. The capital stock of the bank was \$300,000, and the deposits amounted to the same sum. Even with this amount of business, the teller's position was a very responsible one for a young man to fill. From his father, however, he inherited those strong traits and sterling qualities that would enable a man to succeed in any undertaking, and he not only proved himself equal to the duties he

assumed, but for forty years conducted the affairs of the bank with a rare fidelity and devotion that won for him the warmest affection and the confidence of his associates. In 1858 he became the cashier of the bank, and when he died he held the double position of cashier and vice-president. During his administration the deposits increased from an annual \$300,000 to nearly \$2,000,000 dollars, the capital stock increased to \$500,000, and the working force to three times the original number. There are probably few if any bank employees in the city of Newark who can show so extended a record for faithful service. The foundation of Mr. Baldwin's success was laid in his native town, but he had not resided there since early manhood, his winters having been spent in Newark and his summers at Convent Station, on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad. He had no time to attend to affairs outside of the bank, its duties requiring his undivided attention. For many years he was a vestryman of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church in Newark.

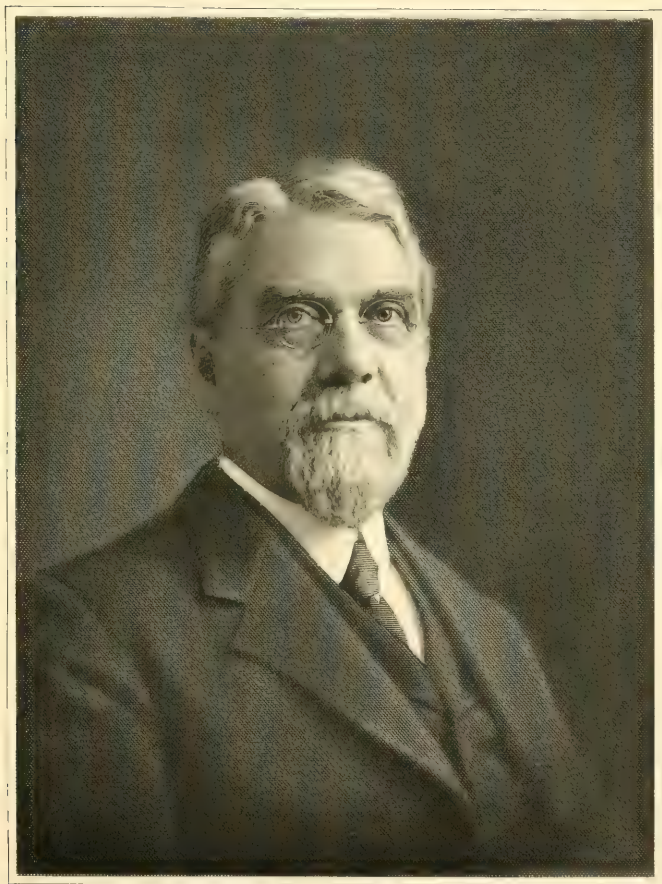
In May, 1861, Albert Baldwin married Jennet Phelps Hooker, daughter of Charles Hooker, M. D., of New Haven, Connecticut, a descendant of the Rev. Thomas Hooker, who came to New England in 1633, settled in Hartford in 1636, and founded the First Church in Connecticut.

---

### GEORGE ROWLAND HOWE

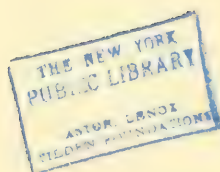
On March 5, 1866, George Rowland Howe, a Passaic lad of eighteen, entered the employ of Carter, Hale & Company, manufacturing jewelers of Newark. In his diary of that period he wrote: "The factory being in Newark, I had to board there and was only able to go home once a week. I obtained board with Aunt Susan Holden (on Mulberry street), at five dollars from Monday to Saturday. My wages were settled at five dollars per week, and from March to July, that was the amount I received. But after several talks with Mr. Carter and a note from father on August first, my wages were raised to eight dollars a week from July first. How long before I shall again have a raise I do not know, but this I do know that all through my short life (eighteen years old the twenty-first of last October) a merciful Providence has most kindly opened my way before me and given me every needed blessing. I pray God to continue to open my way before me and to help me to walk before him blameless, and may I be enabled to use even what little money I now have in a proper manner and in such a way as shall most glorify His name." Two weeks later he wrote: "With the little money I have I cannot do much, but I mean by God's help to give one-tenth to Him, and should He spare my life, and I prosper in business, to continue to do so. It is for this reason that I bought this book that I might keep an account of my earnings." In his diaries a frequent entry is "Church," and this pledge is recorded: "Agreed to pay towards minister's salary ten dollars for this conference





*Geo. R. Howe*





year." The resolve he had made he was carrying out, he was tithing his earnings. Years afterwards, when he was a member of the firm, the credit side of his "Church and Charity" account was headed "one-tenth of what I received from C. S. & Company." When, after a successful business life as a manufacturer of jewelry, George R. Howe withdrew at the age of sixty-nine, the manner of man he was is attested by the fact that he was at once called to other responsibilities. His own words in a letter to his son expressed his surprise and appreciation:

After careful thought, a year or more ago it seemed best for me to give up active work at the factory. This done, of course came the reaction and the feeling that I was a back number, had reached the summit and was on the down grade. All true, no doubt, but mighty hard to accept. No sooner was this past recall than, without seeking of any sort, direct or indirect, and without my knowledge, I was called to the directorship in the National Newark Banking Company and in the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, while the Howard Savings Institution called me to increased and increasing administrative work in its affairs. But it has been a pleasure to me to serve the three leading conservative institutions of the city and state and to be thrown closely with some of the best men of the state.

But on May 30, 1911, the stroke came and the long period of invalidism began. In accepting his resignation from the insurance company the president, under date of April 3, 1912, wrote:

Mr. Howe was well known and highly esteemed by the Board when he was elected, and in his all too short term of service he had not only strengthened the esteem in which we held him, but had shown a peculiar ability in the duties of his office. We feel that his withdrawal is a great loss to us personally and to the interests of the company. Men like Mr. Howe in personality, in character, and in ability, are few and far between, and it is with uncommon regret that we part with him. If our Board were not so restricted in number we would ask Mr. Howe to remain a member and await his recovery.

With this knowledge of Mr. Howe as boy and man, his ancestry becomes of interest. He was of the seventh generation of the family founded in New England by John How, the first of the innkeepers "by the name of How," immortalized by Longfellow in his "Tales of a Wayside Inn." John How was born in England, in 1602, came to New England in 1639, was the first white settler of Marlboro, Massachusetts, where he died in 1687. Tradition says he had by his wife, Mary, twelve children, but his will names only eight. He opened the first tavern at Marlboro about 1661, and in 1683 his grandson built the famous "Red Horse Tavern" ("The Way Side Inn"), at Sudbury, Massachusetts, kept by the family for four generations, being closed by the death of Squire Howe, in 1860.

(II) Colonel Thomas How, son of John and Mary How, was born in 1656, died in 1733. He was best known as an Indian fighter, and was a deputy to the General Court, and one of the Crown justices of the peace. He married Sarah Hosmer, June 8, 1681, and they were the parents of six children. He lived in Marlboro, and although he was one of the twenty-two proprietors of the new town of Leicester, he never lived in that town.

(III) Jonathan How, son of Colonel Thomas and Sarah (Hosmer) How, was born in 1687, died in 1738. He was also a resident of Marlboro, a farmer and a man of means. He married, April 5, 1711, Lydia Brigham, and they were the parents of eight children.

(IV) Bezaleel How or Howe, son of Jonathan and Lydia (Brigram) How, was born in 1717, and died in Leicester, in 1750. His farm of one hundred acres is now the center of Paxton, Massachusetts (then Leicester). He left a widow, Anna, and six children.

(V) Major Bezaleel Howe, youngest of the children of Bezaleel and Anna Howe, was born in Leicester, in 1750. He entered the Continental army April 20, 1775, prior to the battle of Bunker Hill, and served until the end of the war, when he commanded the escort in charge of General Washington's personal papers and baggage which they were conveying from Rocky Hill to Mount Vernon. His service was in the First New Hampshire Regiment, and he was honorably discharged at the army post on Constitution Island (near West Point), December 20, 1783. He was brevetted captain October 10, 1783. He was one of the original members of the Society of the Cincinnati, his certificate bearing date of December 10, 1785, and is signed by General Washington. He was commissioned lieutenant in the Second United States Infantry, March 4, 1791, promoted captain, November 4, 1791, major, October 20, 1794, honorably discharged November 1, 1796. After his five years of service in the regular army Major Howe settled in New York City and was appointed to a Custom House inspectorship. He married, February 15, 1800, Catherine Moffat, born in 1754, died in 1849, daughter of Rev. John and Margaret (Little) Moffat, granddaughter of William and Margaret Moffat, and great-granddaughter of Samuel and Ruth Moffat, her great-grandfather settling in Woodbridge, Middlesex county, New Jersey. Major Howe died in New York City, September 3, 1825, and was buried in the Dutch Reformed burial ground in Houston street, New York City, and half a century later his remains were moved to Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, New York.

(VI) Rev. John Moffat Howe, M. D., son of Major Bazaleel and Catherine (Moffat) Howe, was born at No. 12 Rose street, New York City, January 23, 1806, died at his home, No. 84 Howe avenue, Passaic, New Jersey, February 5, 1885, and was buried in Cedar Lawn Cemetery. He became a "local preacher" of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he was constantly in demand for pastoral work in New York City, and later in Passaic, New Jersey. He was one of the pioneers of the dental profession, his office being located at No. 227 Grand street, and there his sign was a familiar landmark for many years. In 1853 he moved with his family to Passaic, New Jersey, and for many years went back and forth to his business in New York City. He was president of the village board of school trustees in 1856; built the academy and maintained it as a private

school for years; was a member of the State Board of Education for nearly twenty years, first appointed by Governor Marcus L. Ward in 1866; and was intimately associated with the rise and progress of the Methodist Episcopal church of Passaic. He donated the land on which the church edifice now stands, and served the congregation as pastor without salary in 1865-66. Dr. Howe married, May 7, 1846, Emeline Barnard Jenkins, and their married life extended over a period of nearly forty years. They were the parents of six children: George Rowland, to whom this review is dedicated; Edwin Jenkins, Charles Mortimer, Ella Louise, Emeline and Susan Elanora. Emeline Barnard (Jenkins) Howe (a descendant of John Tilley and John Howland of the "Mayflower"), was born in Hudson, New York, died in Passaic, New Jersey, December 21, 1906.

(VII) Such in brief were the direct ancestors of George Rowland Howe, eldest son of Rev. John Moffat Howe, and his third wife, Emeline Barnard (Jenkins) Howe. He was born at the family home, No. 227 Grand street, New York City, October 21, 1847, died at his home in East Orange, New Jersey, June 9, 1917, and two days later was buried in Rose-dale Cemetery. He was for a year a student at New York University, class of 1868, but in 1866 he entered the employ of Carter, Hale & Company, manufacturing jewelers of Newark, New Jersey, a business founded in 1841 by Aaron Carter, James A. Pennington and Michael Doremus, under the firm name of Pennington, Carter & Doremus. The various firm changes follow: 1843, Carter & Doremus; 1844, A. Carter, Jr.; 1845, Aaron Carter, Jr., & Company; 1847, Carter, Beam & Pierson; 1848, Carter, Pierson & Hale; 1866, Carter, Hale & Company; 1867, Carter, Howkins & Dodd; 1875, Carter, Howkins & Sloan; 1881, Carter, Sloan & Company; 1895, Carter, Hastings & Howe; 1902, Carter, Howe & Company. Mr. Howe was associated with Aaron Carter in this business for over thirty-five years, the warmest friendship existing between them. In 1869, Mr. Howe became traveling salesman, remaining on the road for eleven years. In 1876 he was admitted to a partnership in Carter, Howkins & Sloan, and in 1881 was placed in charge of the company's factory at Park and Mulberry streets, Newark, continuing as factory manager for twenty-nine years, 1881-1910. He stood high among men of his guild, and in 1892 was vice-president of the Jewelers' League of New York City, and for several years previous had been a member of the executive committee. He was one of the organizers of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Association of Newark, and several times was chosen president of the association. He was chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, Newark Board of Trade, 1909-10-11, and in November, 1908, appeared before the Ways and Means Committee of the National House of Representatives as spokesman for the jewelers of Newark, New Jersey, and New York City.

Mr. Howe was a resident of three communities, Passaic, Newark and East Orange, Newark becoming his home in 1880, East Orange in 1888. A man of intense public spirit, he took a deep interest in whatever affected the well-being of these communities and gave his hearty support to all good causes. He rendered the following public service: Member of the Board of Education, East Orange, 1893-98; president of the Municipal Art League of East Orange, 1904-11; presidential elector for Taft and Sherman, 1908; appointed by Governor Fort on the First Industrial Education Commission of New Jersey, 1908. His work for parks and parkways in Essex county had far-reaching results, for he was a man of vision and declared himself boldly. He was the leading factor in the fight which kept the "trolley" off Park avenue in 1894, and did much to develop that important avenue connecting Newark and the Orange mountains. It was this "fight for Park avenue" that strengthened the hands of the friends of the parks, and in no small way contributed to the present fine park system that is the boast of Essex county. He was an ardent admirer of Judge J. Franklin Fort, his personal and his political friend. Mr. Howe was a delegate to the State Convention which nominated Judge Fort for the governorship, and was very active during the campaign. He was appointed by Governor Fort on several commissions, and was offered a position as lay judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals, but this he refused. In 1869 he was made a Mason in Passaic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; demitted, in 1884, to St. John's Lodge No. 1, of Newark, and in 1898 to Hope Lodge, of East Orange. He also was a member of chapter, council and commandery, taking the Knight Templar degrees in 1901 in Jersey Commandery No. 19, of East Orange. He was elected a member of the New Jersey Society, Sons of the American Revolution, in 1889; member of the Washington Association of New Jersey, 1893; member of the New Jersey Society, Order of Founders and Patriots of America, 1897; member of the New England Society of Orange, 1899; member of the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New Jersey, 1900; vice-president New Jersey Historical Society, 1905-17; vice-president general, National Society, Sons of the American Revolution, 1908. But Mr. Howe's idea of community service was first and foremost through the church. Between his profession of faith in 1861, when a lad of fourteen, in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Passaic, and his passing in 1917, four churches carried his name as a communicant, and he founded a fifth. In each he devoted much time to efficient management, but even more to Bible teaching. He will probably be remembered by more people as a Bible Class teacher than by any other service he rendered. For twenty years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Passaic, 1861-1881; teacher and superintendent of the Sunday school and a trustee. In 1881, when business caused him to remove to Newark, he united with St. Paul's Metho-



dist Episcopal Church, and there spent eight happy years, distinguished particularly by his work among young men. He taught an afternoon class in the Sunday school, and was a member of the board of trustees. From his work in St. Paul's he naturally was drawn into the Newark Young Men's Christian Association. For fourteen years, 1881-1895, he was active in that organization, and after his retirement as president, in 1894, became a trustee, and served until his death. The present building on Halsey street was something he worked for with all his might, and at its dedication, October 15, 1903, he accepted the keys on behalf of the trustees. When he retired from the presidency, an editorial headed, "Our Former President," appeared in the Association Monthly "Messenger." In part it said:

What our Association most needed when Mr. Howe took the helm was activity and Christian aggressiveness—to call all hands on deck for work. And we can fairly say that we believe our Association never has been better equipped or done better service in its legitimate sphere than under his leadership and direction. Some men by their energy and spirit stimulate and inspire their associates, and this with the blessing of good judgment seemed to be emphasized in Mr. Howe.

In 1888, Mr. Howe moved to East Orange, and there united with Calvary Methodist Church. His ten years of membership there were characterized by his large Bible class, and his work on the official board. Soon after building his home at Park and Arlington avenues, East Orange, in 1890, he started a Sunday school on the corner of Grove street and Park avenue, and five years later had the satisfaction of seeing the Park Avenue Chapel organized as a self-supporting church. Largely through the personality of Rev. James M. Ludlow, D. D., the pastor, Mr. Howe was attracted to the First Presbyterian Church on Munn avenue, of which church he became a member in 1899, so continuing until his death. It was in connection with that church that he organized the Young Business Men's Club, and led its Bible class for many years. In many ways his days in Munn avenue were the richest in his life. He had kept pace with the years, was looking forward to the solution of great municipal and religious problems, and his public spirit was ready for every opportunity. It was during that period that he wrote his tribute to Aaron Carter, and his appreciation of Henry H. Hall. "Colonial Times and Settlers in Essex County" was published in November, 1899, and his work for the New Jersey Historical Society, and his efforts to develop industrial education opportunities, are all found in those days of inspiring friendship in Munn Avenue Church.

George Rowland Howe married, at Homer, Cortland county, New York, June 11, 1879, Louisa Anna Barber. Children: 1. George Rowland, Jr., born at No. 16 Linden street, Newark, December 20, 1880, died at Homer, New York, in September, 1881. 2. Herbert Barber, born at No. 16 Linden street, Newark, October 25, 1882; married at Mount Kisco, New York, April 26, 1909, Elizabeth Blossom Runyon; they are the parents of four children: Alice Runyon, born at Paterson, New

Jersey, April 12, 1911; Jane Eno, born at Mount Kisco, New York, September 18, 1913; Emeline Barnard, born at Waterbury, Connecticut, November 23, 1914, and David Fitz Randolph, born at Waterbury, Connecticut, December 2, 1917. 3. Ruth Eno, born at No. 62 East Park street, Newark, April 22, 1886, married at East Orange, October 15, 1913, Milo West Wilder, Jr., and has two sons: George Howe Wilder, born at East Orange, June 15, 1916, and Samuel West Wilder, born at Orange, April 10, 1921.

### JOHN LENORD MERRILL

Since the year 1884, Mr. Merrill has been connected with the business now consolidated under the corporate name, All America Cables, Inc., controlling submarine telegraphy with Mexico, Central America and South America. He was a lad of eighteen when he entered the company's service, and since 1891 has held official position. He is widely known through his business affiliations and through his connections with the patriotic orders and with club life. He is a son of John L. and Elizabeth Tappan (Balch) Merrill, his father, born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, January 19, 1824, died in Orange, New Jersey, December 7, 1903, his mother, born in Newburyport, September 19, 1832, is now residing in East Orange, New Jersey.

John Lenord Merrill was born at the family home on Highland avenue, corner of Essex avenue, Orange, New Jersey, September 17, 1866. He was educated in the Dearborn school of Orange and the Ashland public school, East Orange, and on February 24, 1884, left school to take his first position with All America Cables Inc., New York City. He filled different positions with the company until 1891; he was elected auditor in 1915, then later vice-president, and in 1918 president, the office he yet ably fills (1921).

A Republican in politics, Mr. Merrill represented the Second Ward of East Orange on the City Council in 1915 and filled the office for three years. Patriotic and public-spirited, he takes an active interest in civic affairs and is mindful of all the obligations of good citizenship.

Mr. Merrill's affiliations cover a wide field, and include Hope Lodge, No. 124, Free and Accepted Masons; New Jersey Society, Sons of American Revolution, president, 1913-1914; Orange Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, president; Sons of the Revolution of New Jersey, member of board of managers; Society Colonial Wars in New Jersey, governor, 1916-1917; General Society of Colonial Wars, secretary-general, 1915-1918, vice-governor-general, 1918-1921; New Jersey Society, Order of Founders and Patriots of America, deputy governor, 1921; Revolutionary Memorial Society of New Jersey, which maintains Washington's Headquarters at Somerville, of which he is president; Huguenot Society of America, member of executive committee; New Jersey Society



*John Lenord Merrill*









*David O. Irving.*

of the War of 1812; New York Botanical Garden, treasurer; New York Commandery, Society of American Wars. He is also affiliated with the Metropolitan Club of New York; Metropolitan Club, of Washington, D. C.; Bankers' Club of America, New York; India House, New York; Essex County Country Club; and the Central Presbyterian Church of Orange, New Jersey.

Mr. Merrill married, October 16, 1899, in the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, New York, Grace Towner, daughter of William Allen and Annie G. K. (Wagner) Towner. Mr. and Mrs. Merrill are the parents of two sons: John Lenord Merrill, Jr., born in Brooklyn, January 18, 1902, a student of Princeton University, class of 1924; Robert Dodge Merrill, born in Orange, New Jersey, June 9, 1904. The family home is at No. 609 Park avenue, East Orange, New Jersey.

#### REV. DAVID OLYPHANT IRVING

Bethel Presbyterian Church of East Orange was organized November 13, 1870, the outgrowth of Franklin Union Sunday School, which dated from 1830, although a Sunday school was started in that district as early as 1817. In 1866 the Union Sunday School erected a frame dwelling that was turned over to the church in 1870. That building stood on Dodd street, near Brighton avenue, and there the first pastor of the church, Rev. James H. Marr, preached until January 1, 1882. On May 4, 1882, Rev. David O. Irving was installed pastor of the church and for thirty-nine years has continued that relation to the great satisfaction and edification of his people and many friends outside the limits of Bethel. The old frame building sheltered the congregation until 1891, when a handsome stone church was built on a lot donated by the late Josiah F. Dodd, at the corner of Dodd street and Midland avenue. In 1897 a parsonage was built, and in 1905 the church edifice was enlarged. The church, which numbered 169 members in 1882, when Rev. David O. Irving became pastor, now has a membership roll containing 500 names, and the many activities of the church are in a prosperous condition. In the fifty-one years that Bethel Presbyterian Church has been in existence only two pastors have served her, Rev. James H. Marr, 1870-1882; Rev. David O. Irving, 1882 to the present.

Rev. David O. Irving was born in Moristown, New Jersey, November 24, 1856, son of Rev. David Irving, D. D., who was born in Annan, a seaport and royal burgh of Scotland, fifteen miles from Dumfries, in 1821, and died in Orange, New Jersey, in 1885. At the age of eighteen Dr. Irving came to the United States, and in 1846 was graduated from Princeton Theological Seminary. The same year he married Elizabeth Martin Freeman, daughter of Dr. Alfred Freeman, a physician of New York City, of Revolutionary and Colonial ancestry. With his wife, Dr.

Irving sailed for India, where they were missionaries for a few years. Later they returned to the United States, Dr. Irving accepting a call from the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, and for ten years, 1855-65, served that congregation. In 1866 he settled in Orange, and until his passing, in 1885, was secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church.

The first ten years of the life of David O. Irving were spent in Morristown, New Jersey, until his parents removed to Orange, in 1866. He prepared for college in Orange schools, then entered Princeton University, whence he was graduated A. B., class of '78. He was a college athlete, and made the University football team while at Princeton. Deciding upon the profession of divinity, he prepared at Princeton Theological Seminary, class of 1881, and on May 4, 1882, was ordained a minister of the Presbyterian church and installed pastor of Bethel Presbyterian Church, East Orange, his first and only charge. Bethel has wonderfully prospered under his leadership, both in spiritual and temporal things, and the most perfect harmony has ever characterized the relations between the pastor and his congregation.

While Bethel has been his first and most important work, Mr. Irving has taken a lively interest in civic affairs, and for thirteen years, 1892-1905, he was a member of the East Orange Board of Education. He is a Republican in politics, and identified with many church and other organizations of the Oranges, social, civic, educational and historical. He is very popular in the Oranges, his congregation particularly holding him in the closest bonds of love and esteem.

Mr. Irving was married to Harriet Olyphant, daughter of David and Harriet (Burr) Olyphant, November 30, 1891, in the University Place Presbyterian Church, of New York City, by Rev. George Alexander, D. D., its pastor. Mrs. Irving's father was born in New York City, her mother in Richmond, Virginia, both being of Revolutionary ancestry. The Olyphants were engaged for years in the tea trade with China, owning their ships, which frequently carried the missionaries to China from the United States free of all expense. Rev. and Mrs. David O. Irving are the parents of two daughters, Eleanor and Harriet, the latter dying in infancy. Eleanor Irving married Theron Hart Brown, Jr., of Richmond, Virginia. They are now residing in East Orange, New Jersey. The parsonage is at No. 185 Midland avenue, East Orange.

#### EDWARD EVERETT BRUEN

At No. 25 Washington place, near Brick Church station, East Orange, New Jersey, Edward E. Bruen continues most successfully the real estate and insurance business in which he was engaged a quarter of century ago, when a writer named him as one of the "most successful



Edward E. Brown





real estate operators in the Oranges." A man of keen foresight, good judgment and thoroughly informed as to real estate values, he has made few mistakes in his investments and, having confined his operations to the Oranges, each year has seen his advance to a stronger position through a more perfect knowledge of local conditions.

Mr. Bruen is a son of Theodore Wood Bruen, a soldier of the Civil War, son of Ashabel Bruen, a contractor and builder of Madison and Morristown, New Jersey; son of Joseph Bruen, of Chatham, New Jersey; son of David Bruen, of Newark, New Jersey; son of Joseph Bruen, of Newark; son of John Bruen, only son of Obadiah Bruen, the American ancestor, who was the second son of John Bruen, Esq., of Bruen, Stapleford, Cheshire, England, and a descendant of Robert Le Brun, of Stapleford, 1230.

Obadiah Bruen was baptized December 25, 1606, and came from England to the Plymouth Colony in New England with his wife Sarah in 1640. He was made a freeman in Gloucester in 1642, selectman in 1643, and elected to the General Court, 1647, serving until 1651. He then moved to Pequot (New London), Connecticut, and was clerk of that town fifteen years. He was also elected to the General Court, and named in the charter of the Connecticut Colony. In 1666 he came to Newark with the Milford Colony, and his name is second on the list of signers of the Fundamental Agreement. His home lot was on Market street, not far from the present Pennsylvania railroad station. His daughter, Hannah, married John Baldwin, Sr.; his daughter, Rebecca, married Thomas Post, of Norwich, Connecticut. John Bruen, the only son of Obadiah and Sarah Bruen, came to Newark with his father in 1666, married and had male issue. David Bruen, of the fourth generation, was one of the original settlers of Chatham township, Morris county, New Jersey, and there his great-grandson, Theodore Wood Bruen, was born October 21, 1832, and his great-great-grandson, Edward Everett Bruen, June 26, 1859.

Ashabel Bruen, father of Theodore Wood Bruen, was a resident of Madison and Chatham township, a successful contractor and builder. He erected some of the finest residences and public buildings in Madison and Morristown, and was a man of prominence. He married May Chandler, a descendant of John Chandler, who settled in Elizabeth, New Jersey, in 1750.

Theodore Wood Bruen was born in Madison, Chatham township, Morris county, New Jersey, October 21, 1832, died in 1879, at Elizabeth, New Jersey. After finishing school years, he learned the carpenter's trade, and until the outbreak of the Civil War, was associated with his father in the building business. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted in Company K, of the Seventh Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered into the service in September, 1861, for "three years or during the war." He was first engaged at the siege of York-

town, in April, 1862, and on May 5, 1862, at the battle of Williamsburg, while retreating and firing, he fell backwards, striking his back on a fallen tree, an injury which left him when discharged from the hospital, June 12, 1863, with a lateral curvature of the spine, and but a wreck of his former self. Although a constant sufferer, he refused to apply for a government pension, but after his death, application was made on behalf of his widow, and granted. Some years after the war he moved to Elizabeth, New Jersey, where he was in the employ of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Mr. Bruen married Caroline Matilda Miller, daughter of Smith Maxwell and Catherine (Coddington) Miller, her father a son of Smith Miller, born in Elizabeth, in 1765, a great-grandson of William Miller, one of the settlers of Elizabethtown in 1687, an Associate in 1699 and a Memorialist in 1700. Catherine Coddington was a daughter of Captain Benjamin Coddington, of the artillery corps captured by the British, and confined on a prison ship in New York harbor. Theodore Wood and Caroline M. (Miller) Bruen were the parents of five children: Frederick S.; Edward Everett, of further mention; Ella C., married (first) Arthur C. Webb, the latter now deceased, and married (second) Frank E. Fitch, in 1913; Kate J., who married Joseph B. Roberts, and Theodore Ashbel.

Edward Everett Bruen, of the eighth generation of the family founded in Essex county, New Jersey, by Obadiah Bruen, son of Theodore Wood and Caroline M. (Miller) Bruen, was born in Chatham, Morris county, New Jersey, June 26, 1859. In 1864 the family moved to Elizabeth, New Jersey, where he was educated in the public schools. He served an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade for a short time with the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Later he was promoted to a position in the company offices in New York City, remaining two years. He then became private secretary to Thomas W. Peeples, master mechanic of the Manhattan Elevated railway, remaining with Mr. Peeples two years. After leaving the Manhattan Elevated railway, the young man began dealing in real estate, operating in a small way at first, but buying within his means and selling where a profit was apparent. By the aptitude he showed it was evident that he had found his true sphere and, during all the years which have elapsed since his beginning, he still continues in the real estate business, to which he has added insurance. His offices are still at No. 25 Washington place, in his three-story brick block, East Orange, and he is as well known as Brick Church Station, near which his place of business stands. He has made the promotion and development of the Oranges his lifework, and through his efforts thousands of houses have been erected and millions in taxable property added to the wealth of the Oranges. Mr. Bruen has held many offices in township and municipality and has ever been a strong force for good government. While presiding officer of the old township he laid the cornerstone

of the present City Hall. It was due to Mr. Bruen's efforts that the present East Orange Library was erected, he having been introduced to Andrew Carnegie by his late friend, Alexander King. Mr. Carnegie donated \$50,000 toward the erection of the library. During his official capacity as mayor of the city he assisted in laying the cornerstone of the library. He was the first mayor of East Orange elected under the city charter and served in that office with great acceptability for three consecutive terms. Mr. Bruen was father of the present water system of East Orange, one of the best in the United States. He has stood always for the best of everything for the Oranges in the way of improvement, sanitation and government, and is one of the men who have built up that wonderful series of communities referred to collectively as The Oranges. Outside of his large private business he is director of the Savings Investment and Trust Company, of East Orange; the East Orange Bank, and the Watsessing Bank. He is a member of Hope Lodge No. 124, Free and Accepted Masons, and a man highly esteemed wherever known.

Mr. Bruen married (first) October 16, 1881, Jennie Aylesworth Peeples, daughter of Thomas and Melissa (Aylesworth) Peeples, who died in 1907 and they were the parents of four children: Clarence, Edward, Edith May and Marion Anita. Mr. Bruen married (second) Edith Mary Spellmeyer, daughter of Charles and Mary B. (Johnson) Spellmeyer, and cousin of the late Bishop Spellmeyer. Their children: Edward Everett, Jr., and Dorothy May.

### JAMES MOSES QUINBY

According to tradition, the Quinbys were early settled at Stratford-on-Avon, and were said to be related to the Bard of Avon through Judith Shakespeare, who married a Quinby. William Quinby, the American ancestor, came before 1650 with Rev. Mr. Blakeman and others, and is found first at Salem, Massachusetts. He was among the original settlers of Stratford, Connecticut, and may have given the town its name. His home lot was No. 7 on the map of the town. Two of his sons, John and Thomas, appear on the records of the town.

William and John Quinby, sons of William Quinby, were patentees of West Chester, in Westchester county, New York, in 1654. John Quinby was one of the principal proprietors of New Castle, in the same county. He was appointed a magistrate in 1662 by Governor Stuyvesant. The "History of Westchester County," by Bolton, contains a genealogical chart of the Quinby family, as well as a description of the coat-of-arms. John Quinby, above referred to, married Deborah Haight, and had a son, Josiah.

Josiah Quinby, son of John and Deborah (Haight) Quinby, married Mary Williams, and had a son, Josiah (2).

Josiah (2) Quinby, son of Josiah (1) and Mary (Williams) Quinby, married Hannah Cornell, and had a son, Josiah (3).

Josiah (3) Quinby, son of Josiah (2) and Hannah (Cornell) Quinby, was born about 1726, and died in 1804. His name first appears on the Newark records in 1765, when it was "voted that the Parsonage Meadow be hired for the ensuing year." Said meadow rented for £2, 12s. to Josiah Quinby, Joseph Mun and Ichabod Harrison. He married Martha Harrison, daughter of Joseph and Martha (Sargent) Harrison, son of Joseph, who was the son of Sergeant Richard and Dorcas (Ward) Harrison; she was the daughter of Sergeant John Ward.

The records of the Mountain Society show that the wife of Josiah Quinby "entered into Covenant July 10, 1774, and their two sons, John and Joseph, were baptized August 12, the same year." Josiah Quinby served with the "New Jersey Line," regular army, in the War of the Revolution, as second lieutenant, Captain Potter's Company, Third Battalion, First Establishment, February 7, 1776, discharged with battalion. Josiah Quinby had, in addition to sons John and Josiah, a son Moses, of whom further. Josiah Quinby died in 1806, and Aaron and John Quinby are named as executors of the estate.

Moses Quinby, son of Josiah and Martha (Harrison) Quinby, was born about 1750. The Christian name of his wife was Mary. Three of his children, Lois, Caleb and Jotham, were baptized in the First Presbyterian Church, Orange, October 16, 1774.

Jotham Quinby, son of Moses and Mary Quinby, was born in Orange, May 31, 1773. He resided in a stone house, built in 1774, on the Smith property, on Scotland street, South Orange. He demolished the old house about 1834, using the stone from it in the basement of the new house, which he occupied many years. He married Liliias Smith, daughter of James and Eleanor (Harrison) Smith. James Smith was the son of David and Martha (Freeman) Smith, son of James Smith, the ancestor, who married Mary Baldwin Crane, daughter of Deacon Azariah Crane, whose wife was Mary, daughter of Governor Robert Treat, of Connecticut. The children of Jotham and Liliias (Smith) Quinby were: Jonas; James Moses, of whom further; Antoinette, Orlando, Hiram, Hannah and Liliias, who died young.

James Moses Quinby, second child of Jotham and Liliias (Smith) Quinby, was born at the homestead in Orange, October 5, 1804. He attended the village school, but that did not complete his education. He possessed, in later years, a well-stocked library and was constantly adding to his fund of general knowledge and always kept himself well abreast of the times. He went to Newark when a lad and learned the carriage-making business with the firm of Robert B. Canfield and John C. Hedenberg, which in later years was known as "The Hedenberg Works." Upon



the failure, in 1834, of G. & A. K. Carter, in whose shop Mr. Quinby was foreman, the latter became the successor of his old employer and soon built up a large and profitable trade. He started in a building located on Broad street, between Mechanic and Fair, where his manufactory grew in extent, as it certainly was the best known carriage manufactory in the United States. He had an extensive trade with the South and maintained a large branch factory and repository at Montgomery, Alabama, and another at Columbus, Georgia. His carriages bore a high reputation throughout the country and no carriage firm was better known than that of Quinby & Company, in every city in America. He lost heavily in the South during the war, but remained true and loyal to the government.

Mr. Quinby was a man of sterling character, high integrity, simple in his habits and tastes, and strong in his political faith. He was three times elected mayor of Newark—from 1851 to 1854—and gave his hearty encouragement as well as his official approval of the public improvements inaugurated about this time. He was the first Republican member of the State Senate elected from Essex county at a time when it required great courage to openly avow Republican principles. He stood by his party and challenged the admiration of his opponents by his firmness and determination and the self-sacrificing spirit he evinced. His religious interests were with Trinity Episcopal Church of Newark, at which he was a faithful attendant and served for some years as vestryman. Mr. Quinby was one of the original managers of the Newark Savings Institution and chairman of the Funding Committee; also a director of the New Jersey Insurance Company, and was also one of the water commissioners.

Mr. Quinby married Phebe Ayres Sweazy, daughter of Richard and Hannah (Hays) Sweazy. Richard Sweazy was the son of William Sweazy, born at Hope, New Jersey, 1766; son of Barnabas and Hannah (Honeywell) Sweazy, born at Southold, Long Island, 1715, died February 17, 1779; son of Samuel, born at Southold, Long Island, March 29, 1689, removed to Roxbury, Massachusetts, May 17, 1737, died there May 11, 1759. Children of James Moses and Phebe Ayres (Sweazy) Quinby: 1. Anna Emeline, married Nelson Wright, of New York, deceased; two children were born to them: Albert W., died young; and Elise. 2. Eliza S., married Charles Borchertling; she died, leaving one child, Frederick. 3. Morris, died young. 4. Marie Antoinette. 5. James Milnor, married Mary Casey; issue: William O'Gorman, Anna Wright. 6. Ida, married Wallace M. Scudder, and had issue: James Quinby, died young; Edward Wallace, Marie Antoinette. 7. Walden, died young. 8. Florence, died young.

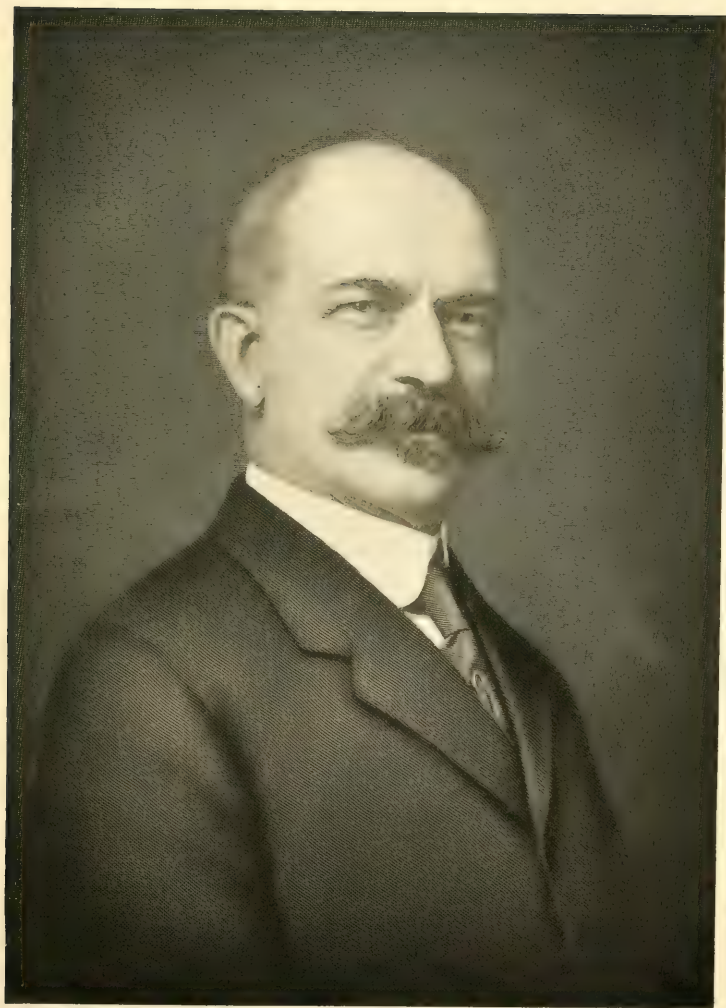


## CHARLES MARTIN DECKER

Standing throughout his life for the best in business relationships, in home and in civic and community life, Charles Martin Decker was a man whose life was at once an example and an inspiration. A successful business man, he had become head of a great commercial enterprise by foreseeing the changing trend of retail merchandising, and by possession of an ability to reorganize, plan and meet these changes with progressive, modern methods, and make the changes a benefit to him and those who looked to him for service. He never lowered his standards of business integrity, but raised them higher, if possible, and won the confidence and respect of all with whom he had dealings. To his work Mr. Decker gave the best that was in him. After half a century of constructive, successful labor, he was still giving to the great enterprise which bore his name his thorough attention and careful thought. He never shirked a duty, and he rounded out to the full, a life of service. His was a genial, generous nature, happiest amid his beautiful home surroundings, but his keen mind and dominating personality were exerted in behalf of civic and community life, and his interest was keen in the political life of the borough. Madison, New Jersey, was his well beloved home, and it had no more devoted supporter.

Charles Martin Decker was born in Wellsburg, Chemung county, New York, November 1, 1850, a son of Harrison and Harriet (Tubbs) Decker, of Chemung county, New York, his father a merchant and farmer. He spent the first fourteen years of his life in his native place. He died in Madison, Morris county, New Jersey, August 28, 1920, having been a resident of Madison for twenty-eight years preceding his passing. At the age of fourteen, he left home and became a grocer's clerk in New York City, later moving to East Orange, New Jersey. He showed great business adaptability, and rose rapidly to the rank of merchant, forming a partnership with Abraham Johnson, when barely of legal age. They bought out the store of their employer, at Main and Washington streets, East Orange, in 1871, and operated it for three years. In 1874 Mr. Decker bought his partner's interest, and after becoming sole owner moved to the Washington place corner. That store, established in 1871, was the first of a chain of grocery stores which dot Essex, Union and Morris counties, owned and operated by the Chain Grocery System, of which Charles M. Decker was president until his passing away. For nearly half a century, 1871-1920, he catered to the public tastes, and each year saw him in a stronger, more impregnable position in the good will and confidence of the people he served.

Mr. Decker was the sole head of his business until 1882, when he admitted his brother, Caton L. Decker, to a partnership. In 1889, another brother, Guy Decker, was admitted, and the chain store idea was first given expression. The first of the chain was a second store located in



*Charles*



Orange, in 1889, a business which so prospered that in 1892 it was housed in a new building, which remains, a quarter of a century later, one of the handsomest business blocks of Orange. Continued and growing success resulted in the incorporation of Charles M. Decker & Brothers, grocers, and subsequent expansion resulted in many stores in different parts of the three counties above named, some of them in suburban towns, located in special buildings erected by the corporation. Co-operation was a keynote to the success of Mr. Decker's enterprise, the men who worked with him knowing him, not as their employer only, but as their friend and adviser. It is a striking fact that there were men in his employ who had been with him for forty years, others for thirty years. In 1893 Mr. Decker became president of the Orange National Bank, and began his career of distinction as a banker. He was president of that bank ten years, 1893-1903; vice-president of the same bank from 1903 until his passing in 1920; a director of the Savings Investment and Trust Company, of East Orange, and of the Orange Trust Company, of Orange. An ardent Republican, and keenly alive to his responsibilities as a citizen, he never sought nor accepted public office, but as a private citizen worked for party success, and wielded an influence for good in the party. He had no fraternal society relations, and but one club, the Essex County Country, of Orange. He was a Presbyterian in religious faith.

Charles M. Decker married, in East Orange, New Jersey, in 1871, Harriet Louise Jones, born in East Orange, in 1848, died in Madison, New Jersey, in 1913, daughter of Alfred and Margaret E. Jones. East Orange was the family home until 1892, when Madison was chosen as the home town, and there the Decker home, on Madison avenue, became a center of hospitality and social life. Charles M. and Harriet Louise (Jones) Decker were the parents of nine children, as follows: Mrs. Margaret (Decker) Baker, of Madison, New Jersey; Harrison Decker, of Stamford, Connecticut; Mrs. Harriet (Decker) Sears, of Madison, New Jersey; Arthur M. Decker, of Madison, New Jersey; Mrs. May (Decker) Keeler, of Yonkers, New York; Richard F. Decker, of Summit, New Jersey; Katherine, wife of James H. McGraw, Jr., died December 25, 1918; Charles M. Decker, Jr., deceased, and Lawrence Decker, deceased. On the day of Mr. Decker's funeral all the stores of the Decker chain were closed in respect of his memory. The Orange National Bank and the Trust Company of Orange, and all merchants of the Oranges, for a period of five minutes, stopped all business activities as a mark of respect to their most successful and respected merchant.

#### ARTHUR MARTIN DECKER

Arthur Martin Decker, second son of Charles Martin and Harriet Louise (Jones) Decker, was born in East Orange, New Jersey, March 30,

1872. He completed his studies in Montclair Academy, Montclair, New Jersey. He was inducted into the business world, under the direction of his honored father, and was associated with him in many of his business activities. Upon the founding of the Charles M. Decker and Brothers' Thrift Stores, Incorporated, he became an official of the company, and is now the president of that corporation. Mr. Decker is a Republican in politics; a member of the Presbyterian church of Madison, New Jersey, and of Canoe Brook Country Club, of Summit, New Jersey.

He married at Chelsea, Massachusetts, April 17, 1906, Ethel S. Sanborn, daughter of Harlan P. and Carrie P. Sanborn. Mr. and Mrs. Decker are the parents of five children: Charles M., born September 2, 1908; Carolyn, born February 12, 1910; Harlan S., born November 11, 1912; Arthur U., born March 9, 1914; David A., born November 14, 1918.

#### RICHARD FISHER DECKER

Richard Fisher Decker, third son of Charles Martin and Harriet Louise (Jones) Decker, was born in East Orange, New Jersey, November 12, 1888. He was educated in Morris Academy, Morristown, New Jersey; Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Connecticut; Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts; Yale College and Yale Law School. He entered the business world through the medium of Charles M. Decker & Brothers, and he has held various positions in that company, being now its treasurer.

Mr. Decker was quartermaster sergeant in the New Jersey National Guard, afterwards federalized, and during the War of 1917 was lieutenant of the Department of Military Aeronautics. He is a member of Canoe Brook Country Club, of Summit, New Jersey; Baltusrol Golf Club, Short Hills, New Jersey; Highland Club, Summit; and the Protestant Episcopal church.

On January 9, 1912, in Madison, New Jersey, Mr. Decker married Aline Carnrick Feuchtwanger, daughter of Henry and Ella (Carnrick) Feuchtwanger. Mr. and Mrs. Decker are the parents of three children: Aline Carnrick Decker, born September 23, 1913; Doris Henry Decker, born March 25, 1917; Anne Richard Decker, born April 3, 1920.

---

#### DANIEL ADDISON HEALD

The name Heald is said to be of Danish origin, but is found in England through several generations. John Heald, the American ancestor of the family, came from Berwick, England, and settled in Concord, Massachusetts, in 1635, was made freeman, 1641, and died May 24, 1662. He and his wife, Dorothy, had issue: John (2), of whom further; and seven other children.



John (2) Heald, son of John (1) and Dorothy Heald, was born in Concord. He married Sarah Dean and had four children, of whom John (3) was the second.

John (3) Heald, son of John (2) and Sarah (Dean) Heald, was born September 19, 1666, and died November 25, 1721. He was commonly known as "Lieutenant John." He married Mary Chandler, daughter of John Chandler, and had issue, among other children, Amos.

Amos Heald, son of John (3) and Mary (Chandler) Heald, was born in Concord, Massachusetts, in 1709. He married Elizabeth Billings, daughter of Nathaniel Billings, of Concord. He had issue Daniel, and other children.

Daniel Heald, son of Amos and Elizabeth (Billings) Healds, was born in Concord, Massachusetts, July 14, 1739. He was a man of uprightness of character, but bold and fearless in the discharge of every known duty. In 1774, during the exciting events that preceded the War of the Revolution, he was deputy sheriff in Concord, and in the discharge of his official duties he posted the notice of the adjournment of the court on the court house door. On receiving notice from the Committee of Safety, however, he promised "not to make return on said proclamation, nor in any way be aiding or assisting in bringing on the unconstitutional plan of government." He was looked upon with suspicion by his neighbors, but, as he said to them, "they would be treated simply as rebels, while any overt act on his part would be treason and he would suffer the penalty if caught." At the battle of Concord, however, while he declined to be enrolled, he shouldered his musket and fought side by side with the patriots, joining them at "The Bridge." At the battle of Bunker Hill he served in Colonel Prescott's division. He was also at Ticonderoga in the summer of 1775, and throughout the entire war his sympathies were with the struggling patriots. He was a man much respected in the community and was long a deacon in the Congregational church. Some time during the war he moved to Chester, Vermont, where he died September 17, 1833, aged ninety-four. He married Abigail Wheeler and had, among other children, a son, Amos.

Amos Heald, son of Daniel and Abigail (Wheeler) Heald, was born in Concord, Massachusetts, November 18, 1765. He heard the "clatter of arms" and the "roar of artillery" when but a little child, and at the age of nine years he witnessed the battle of Concord. Young as he was he was a true patriot and "lived in the days that tried men's souls," and would gladly have fought side by side with his worthy sire had he been able. He was but eleven years of age when his father moved to Chester, Vermont, and there the lad worked the farm, and after peace was declared obtained a little schooling in the old log school house. He was a man of marked distinction in the community and held many positions of honor and trust. He was town clerk, justice of the peace, judge of the

County Court, high sheriff of the county, and represented his town in the State Legislature; he was also for many years a deacon in the Congregational church. He married Lydia Edwards, daughter and third child of Captain Ebenezer Edwards, of Acton. Both Ebenezer (then nineteen years of age) and his father, Nathaniel Edwards, were with the Acton company at the battle of Concord Bridge. Young Ebenezer was also at the battle of Bunker Hill and worked on the fortifications at Dorchester Heights. He was a carpenter by trade and did military duty at the same time. The issue of the marriage of Amos and Lydia (Edwards) Heald was: Amos Edwards, Anna D., Prescott, Persis; and Daniel Addison, of whom further.

Daniel Addison Heald, youngest child of Amos and Lydia (Edwards) Heald, was born at Chester, Vermont, May 4, 1818. He heard from the lips of his father and grandfather the thrilling stories of the Revolution, and he had in his possession the sword carried by his grandfather as deputy sheriff of Concord. As a boy he attended the common school and remained on the farm until he was sixteen years of age. He was then prepared for college at Kimberly Union Academy, Meriden, New Hampshire, and was graduated at Yale College in 1841. During his senior year he read law in the office of Judge Dugget, and afterwards with Judge Reuben Washburn, whose daughter he married, and whose son, Peter T., afterwards became governor of Vermont. Mr. Heald was admitted to the bar of his native State in May, 1843. Early in life he adopted as his motto: "The Temple of Honor has no room for those who throng her portals without forcing her gates, and leaving traces of their stay within her walls." Mr. Heald continued the practice of his profession from 1846 to 1854, and for a portion of the time he was cashier of the bank at Black River. He took an active part in politics, being identified with the Whig party, and in 1850 was elected to the lower house of the Legislature of Vermont, and in 1854 represented his district in the State Senate. In 1856 he practiced law for a short time in Galena, Illinois, during the residence of young Grant, later General and President of the United States. He was admitted to the bar of Galena about the same time as Rawlins, who afterwards became Secretary of War.

Soon after Mr. Heald began the practice of law in his native town he accepted the agency of the Aetna and other Hartford insurance companies, and during the thirteen years that he remained in his native State, he acquired a marked reputation as a lawyer and underwriter. In 1856 the Home Insurance Company of New York invited him to become their general agent in that city. In April, 1868, after twelve years of faithful service as general agent, he was elected second vice-president; in April, 1883, vice-president, and in 1888 he succeeded Charles J. Martin (deceased) as president. When he entered the service of this company its capital was \$500,000, and its assets \$872,823; in 1890 the capital had

increased to \$3,000,000. Mr. Heald was prominent in the New York Board of Underwriters for many years, and the National Board of Fire Underwriters is due mainly to his efforts, the latter having been established on account of the fierce competition for business and the extraordinary cutting of rates in 1866. In September, 1880, Mr. Heald delivered an address before the Fire Underwriters' Association of the Northwest on "Fire Underwriting as a Profession," setting forth the evils that had crept into the system, and the dangers that threatened the companies in consequence. His treatment of the subject evinced deep thought, and the thorough knowledge which can be acquired only by long experience.

Another speech, delivered in New York, in July, 1886, on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of the organization of the National Board, is said to be the most masterful presentation of fire insurance history and suggestions of which there is any record. His address before the same board at the twenty-fourth annual meeting, May 8, 1890, contained a clear and comprehensive statement of the condition of fire insurance throughout the United States, illustrated by carefully prepared tables, showing the aggregate business done in the several States from 1860 to 1889, and a comparison of the mode of business and results of American companies with those of foreign companies. As an insurance expert Mr. Heald had few rivals, his legal training having enabled him to meet and overcome difficulties that would otherwise have been insurmountable. He was a rapid thinker and a careful, painstaking and very methodical worker. "His services to the profession of underwriting, gratuitously rendered," says an observing writer, "have justified the assertion that has been made, that no other fire underwriter of late years has done so much to uplift the profession or advance the real interests of fire insurance as he."

Mr. Heald's connection with the Oranges, and more especially with Llewellyn Park, began in 1857, two years after Llewellyn S. Haskell conceived the idea of utilizing this beautiful tract of mountainous country as a park, and he was identified with its growth and the various improvements that were made almost from the beginning. He was the last survivor of the original projectors of this enterprise and was secretary of the Board of Proprietors from 1858, being largely instrumental in carrying out Mr. Haskell's plan of keeping it as a park for private residences. Over four miles of macadamized roads were made under his immediate supervision. Mr. Heald was one of the nine original members of the New England Society of Orange, and one of the most active in promoting its objects. He was twice elected its president, the first time receiving a larger number of votes than General George B. McClellan, who was running against him for the office. He was one of the original members of the Orange Valley Congregational Church, and served six years as a member of the board of trustees. He was identified with the Orange

Memorial Hospital from its organization; was for fifteen years president of the advisory board, and treasurer of the endowment fund from its establishment.

Mr. Heald married, in 1843, Sarah Elizabeth Washburn, daughter of Judge Reuben Washburn, and a sister of Governor Peter T. Washburn, of Vermont. This family is traced back in an unbroken line to Edward III. Judge Washburn was a direct descendant of John Washburn, secretary of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and was previously its secretary in England. Judge Reuben Washburn, the father of Mr. Heald's wife, married Hannah Blaney Thatcher, daughter of Rev. Thomas Cushing Thatcher, who was the son of Rev. Peter Thatcher, of Brattle Street Church, Boston, during the War of the Revolution. He was the son of Oxenbridge Thatcher, an immigrant lawyer of Boston, and an intimate friend of John Hancock, Samuel Adams, Paul Revere and others; distinguished as an orator of rare ability; mentioned by Bancroft as the "silver-tongued orator." Oxenbridge Thatcher was the son of Rev. Peter Thatcher, of Milton, Massachusetts, who married Theodora Oxenbridge, a daughter of Rev. John Oxenbridge, pastor of the First Church in Boston, who came to Boston from the North of England, about 1635. Rev. Peter Thatcher was the son of Rev. Thomas Thatcher, son of Rev. Peter Thatcher, rector of St. Edmund's Church, Salisbury, England, who died in 1614. Five children were the issue of the marriage of Daniel Addison and Sarah Elizabeth (Washburn) Heald, one of whom died in infancy; the others: Mary Eliza, who married A. M. Burtis, of Orange; John Oxenbridge; Charles Arthur, who died at Yale College during his senior year, aged twenty-two; and Alice Washburn, who married Professor George L. Manning, of Stevens Institute.

#### PETER HILL FOWLER

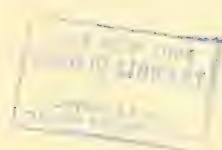
Peter Hill Fowler, since 1893 a resident of Orange, New Jersey, is the son of T. N. Jansen and Anna (Bowne) Fowler, and was born in Montgomery, Orange county, New York, October 22, 1861, and educated in the schools of his native town and Newburgh. Early in life he felt the call of the big city and the possibility of achievement, and so found his way to New York, where he started his business career with Scott & Bowne, manufacturing chemists. Always seeking the best, and with a determination to get on, his ability and diligence were early recognized by his principals, and after filling various positions of responsibility, he was transferred to the management of the European interests of the firm, with headquarters at London, England. After devoting several years to the extensive interests of his firm throughout Europe, he was advanced to the general management of the business, and after the decease of the founder of the house of Scott & Bowne, Mr. Fowler was elected president of the corporation that he had started with in the early days





*M. J. Fowley*





THE NEW YORK  
PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR, LENOX  
TILDEN FOUNDATION



*William A. Lord.*

of his business career as an office boy, and which position of responsibility he has since held with signal success and proficiency. The wide ramifications of the interests under his direction have demanded concentration of effort and prevented but few outside official business connections. Mr. Fowler, however, took an active part and interest in the organization and progress of the Watsessing Bank, Watsessing, New Jersey, and is now a director of this institution. Mr. Fowler has been a lifelong Republican in politics, but while always evincing keen interest in all subjects pertaining to public welfare, whether national, state or municipal, has been content to function as a citizen with the rank and file—avoiding the limelight of publicity. He is an active member in various business, social and religious organizations, holding important rank among his associates in these activities. He holds membership in the New England Society of the Oranges, the Republican Club of East Orange, the Essex County Country Club and the Hillside Presbyterian Church.

In 1889 Mr. Fowler married Sarah Darling, daughter of Ruel S. Darling, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island. Their children are: Wendell B., who died in infancy, and Dudley Darling, who at the time of his death was in the service of the United States during the War with Germany, 1917-18.

#### MAJOR WILLIAM ADGATE LORD

While Major Lord's personal achievement is the only introduction he needs to Orange people, it does not detract from his merit to state that he is of ancient and honorable lineage, tracing descent from the Rev. Benjamin Lord, D. D., in this country, and from William the Conqueror and five other Kings of England. His own achievement has been in journalism, the law, and in war, for he was one of the brave American boys who went "over the top" with such good results in the Argonne Forest and, with his First Battalion, of the 109th Infantry, withstood the severest fire from machine guns, artillery and airplanes. From Rev. Benjamin Lord, D. D., the line of descent is through his son, Joseph; his son, Major Joseph Lord; his son, Joshua A., of Canaan Four Corners, New York; his son, Charles Douglas, father of William Adgate Lord.

Charles Douglas Lord was born in Canaan Four Corners, New York, in 1828, died in 1898. He married Lucy Ann Fay, born in 1830, died in 1903, daughter of Joel Wood Fay, and grand-daughter of Joel Fay. Their children were: Nellie Montague and William Adgate Lord, of further mention.

William Adgate Lord was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, October 7, 1870, but since 1880 has resided in Orange, New Jersey. He completed public school study with graduation from Orange High School in 1888, and at once began his career as a reporter; held positions in succession

with the Orange "Journal," Orange "Evening Mail," Newark "Sunday Standard," Newark "Daily Advertiser," Newark "Evening News," New York "Sun," and New York "Times." When the Orange district court was created, Mr. Lord was appointed its first clerk, and from April 1, 1896, until June, 1899, he filled that position. During that period he studied law in the office of Judge Charles B. Storrs, and in February, 1899, he was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney. In June following his admission, Mr. Lord began the practice of his profession in Orange, with offices in the Orange National Bank building. He has since that time been engaged in practice in Orange and Newark, being admitted as a counsellor in February, 1902, and has won honorable standing in his chosen profession. For nine years, 1904-1913, he served the city of Orange as city counsel. He is a special master in Chancery and a Supreme Court Commissioner for the State of New Jersey.

In politics, he is a Republican, and has held public office. He was elected in 1901 to the New Jersey House of Assembly and was twice re-elected. In 1904 came his election as city counsel, and he served on the Essex County Republican Committee as vice-chairman for some years. He was a delegate for Colonel Theodore Roosevelt at the Republican National Convention of 1912 and again in 1916, being one of the two Roosevelt delegates chosen from New Jersey in the latter year. While in the Legislature, Major Lord drew up and brought to final passage the laws prohibiting the imprisonment of people for failure to pay installments on furniture, clothing, etc., bought under conditional sales contracts. He was the author of the law enacted against anarchy in New Jersey, and of several acts for the betterment of conditions among children, being one of the framers of the Tenement House Act, and it was through his efforts that the Fifth New Jersey Infantry was organized by Governor Murphy. It was also due to his untiring work in the Legislature that the new battalion armory was built in Orange by State appropriation.

Since 1895, when he became a member of the New Jersey National Guard, Major Lord has been an ardent friend of the Guard. He enlisted April 27, 1895, in Gatling Gun Company A, and when war with Spain was declared by the United States in 1898, he was second lieutenant of Company H, Second Regiment, commissioned the preceding March 1st. He enlisted for the war and went out with his regiment, which became the Second Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, but it did not do any actual fighting, being in camp at Jacksonville, Florida, most of the war period. In 1903, he was commissioned first lieutenant of Company H, Fifth Regiment, New Jersey National Guard, and the same year was made captain. He resigned from the Guard in 1904, but in 1909 was elected captain of his old company.

When Mexican border trouble became acute in 1916, he had become a major and, in command of the First Battalion of the Fifth Regiment,



New Jersey Infantry, went to the border, and later, when war with Germany was imminent, he was again called to the service, March 25, 1917, with the same command. The first duty of his battalion was to protect important bridges and factories in the district between Arthur Kill and Phillipsburg, his headquarters being at Bound Brook. Later his battalion was stationed at Pompton Lakes, covering the dams and reservoirs from Little Falls to Greenwood Lake. When the regiment was sent to Camp McClellan, in Alabama, the Fifth New Jersey was broken up and with other regiments and commands became the Twenty-ninth Division. Major Lord lost his home troops in this arrangement, and in February, 1918, was sent to Camp Jackson, South Carolina, to take command of the motor truck section of the First Corps Artillery Park, then being organized. He sailed for France with that organization, leaving New York Harbor, May 22, 1918, arriving at Brest, France, on Memorial Day. Operations were begun the following July 15th in the Aisne-Marne offensive. Later, Major Lord succeeded in securing a transfer to the 28th Division, in which he was acting-adjutant of the 55th Brigade for a short time, after the 28th Division had crossed the Vesle river. Later, he commanded the 1st Battalion of the 109th Infantry, with which he went "over the top," just south of Varennes, in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, which opened up all along the line September 26, 1918. Soon after, Major Lord was sent to the American base hospital at Neufchateau for an operation and was still confined there when the armistice was signed. Later, he was invalided home with a contingent of sick and wounded on the steamship "La France," and on January 8, 1919, he was mustered out at Camp Dix, New Jersey. He now holds a commission as major of infantry in the Officers Reserve Corps.

In fraternal relations, Major Lord is widely connected. He is a member of Orange Lodge No. 135, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Court Orange No. 112, Foresters of America; Corinthian Lodge No. 57, Free and Accepted Masons; Orange Chapter No. 23, Royal Arch Masons; New Jersey Commandery No. 19, Knights Templar; Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and Laurel Chapter No. 30, Order of the Eastern Star. His military orders are: New Jersey Commandery, Military Order of Foreign Wars, New York Commandery, Military and Naval Order of the Spanish-American War, Patrick F. Riley, Jr., Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars; Orange Post No. 190, American Legion; Fitz Hugh Lee Camp, United Spanish War Veterans; Orange Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution; the Blue and Gray Veterans' Association of Orange, and the Infantry Association of the United States. He is a past department commander of New Jersey, United Spanish War Veterans; is a member of the Orange Boy Scout Council, and a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church. He belongs to the New Jersey State Bar Association, Lawyers'

Club of Essex County, Orange Municipal and Newark Athletic clubs. Some of his other societies are: The Orange Young Men's Christian Association, Orange New England Society, and Orange High School Alumni Association.

Major Lord married, in Englewood, New Jersey, April 16, 1903, Sarah Horner Roberts, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 23, 1875, daughter of William Henry Harrison and Martha (Fife) Roberts, of Philadelphia. Major and Mrs. Lord are the parents of four children: William Adgate (2), born February 15, 1904, now a cadet at the United States Military Academy at West Point; Mary Roberts, born August 5, 1905; Genevieve Fay, born September 20, 1906; Sarah, born February 15, 1908.

Since his return from France Major Lord has resumed the practice of law in Orange and Newark, and is now mayor of Orange, having been elected on September 16, 1919, by over 700 plurality over his nearest competitor. He is on the executive committee of the New Jersey State League of Municipalities.

### GEORGE WILLIAM FORTMEYER

There is no better known resident of East Orange, New Jersey, than George W. Fortmeyer, who for half a century has been intimately connected with the school system, the East Orange Town Improvement Society, the old volunteer Fire Department, the Sinking Fund Commission, Munn Avenue Presbyterian Church, and the Masonic Order. Indeed it is difficult to mention any worthy and reputable department of life as represented in the Oranges with which he has not been connected in a way to reflect credit upon himself and with benefit to the undertaking or movement. He is a son of Frederick and Lorena (Townsend) Fortmeyer, his father of Bavarian birth, coming to the United States in 1832, his mother a descendant of the Townsend family, who prior to the Revolution settled in Seneca county, New York.

George W. Fortmeyer was born in New York City, April 20, 1839, and there began his educational training. Later he was a student at Madison, now Colgate, University, finishing his studies at New York Free Academy, now College of the City of New York. His first business engagement was with The Home Insurance Company, of New York, his second, taken eight months later, with Robert Colgate & Company. In 1880 he changed to the Atlantic White Lead & Linseed Oil Company, in 1891 becoming the Atlantic Branch of the National Lead Company. That was his last position, for although sixty-six years have since elapsed neither employer nor employee has felt that any change was necessary. He is now manager and director of the company, for the weight of his years, eighty-two, have not taken the spring from his step



*Geo. W. Forbneyer,*



nor has enthusiasm departed from his nature. A wisdom born of experience and sound judgment has been given him, and he is a valued and valuable factor in the company management.

In 1870 Mr. Fortmeyer came to East Orange, his former residences having been Ossining, New York (five years), and New York City. In 1871 he made his first appearance in the public life of his community, and for a half century he has been constantly in the public eye. He was elected school trustee in 1871, and through reëlections held that office continuously for eight years. For seventeen years he was president of the East Orange Town Improvement Society, and is credited with being largely responsible in the early development of East Orange from a township of perhaps three thousand inhabitants to its present size and condition. He was one of the first members appointed on the East Orange Sinking Fund Commission, and for twenty-five years his best efforts were directed toward the faithful performance of his duty as a sinking fund commissioner. He was one of the first enrolled members of the Volunteer Fire Department, and is a present member of the Exempt Firemen's Association. This brief outline shows unusual interest and public spirit, not outdone by any native son. It is a record of service which, if given in detail, would fill a volume and no unimportant deed mentioned.

In February, 1869, while living in New York City, Mr. Fortmeyer was made a Mason in Ivanhoe Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. Upon coming to East Orange, he obtained a demit from Ivanhoe to become a charter member of Hope Lodge No. 124, of East Orange, and was the first worshipful master of that lodge elected under the charter. Later he passed through all bodies of the Ancient Accepted Rite, and was made a member of the Supreme Council of the thirty-third degree. He became a member of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, Free and Accepted Masons, by virtue of his office as master of Hope Lodge, and in course of time passed the chairs of that body and became grand master. He was president of the Masonic Veterans' Association of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, and is now president of the Washington Society of the Grand Lodge, a body whose membership is limited to twenty. He is a member of East Orange Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, and since 1901 has been a commissioner of the New Jersey State Reformatory.

In religious faith Mr. Fortmeyer is a Presbyterian, long connected with Munn Avenue congregation in East Orange. He has served that church as clerk of the parish, elder and trustee, having been president of the board of trustees for fifteen years. His New York clubs were: Down Town Association, Drug and Chemical; Chemical, Paint and Varnish, and for eighteen years he has been president of the Linseed Asso-



ciation of New York and New England Society of Orange. In politics he is a Democrat.

Mr. Fortmeyer married, February 19, 1863, in the town of Union, Hudson county, New Jersey, Phoebe Augusta Deas, daughter of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Polhemus) Deas, of South Orange. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Fortmeyer: Florine Augusta, Ella, Edith, George Rolliman, died October 10, 1896; Frederick William and Lorena Adelaide, died June 2, 1893. The family home of the Fortmeyers is in East Orange, No. 69 North Arlington avenue.

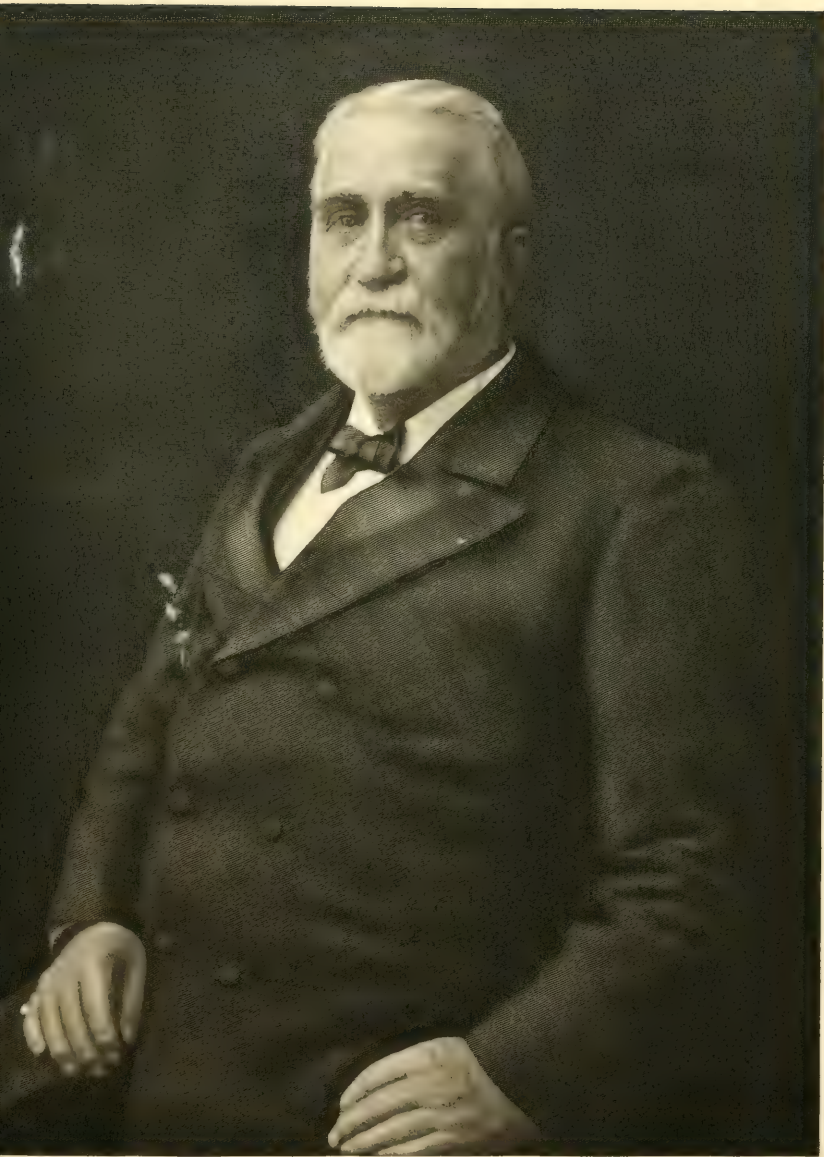
### WILLIAM PIERSON, A. M., M. D.

The record left in medicine and surgery by Dr. William Pierson, Jr., of Orange, New Jersey, was one of great achievement in professional affairs through personal skill and knowledge. With the knife he performed surgical operations that commanded the admiration of his contemporaries and inspired them with a vision of service, setting in motion forces whose ultimate results lie far in the future. A specialist and a gentleman of rare talents, he possessed the fortunate faculty of holding his friends in loyal comradeship, and the circles, of which he was once a part, hold him in grateful, tender remembrance.

The family of which Dr. Pierson was a member was founded in New Jersey by Thomas Pierson, born in 1641 or 42, in Southampton, England, son of Abraham and Abigail (Wheelwright) Pierson, who came to Newark with the Branford settlers of 1666 and with them signed the "Fundamental Agreement." He had lands granted him; married Maria Harrison, and raised a family. The line from Thomas and Maria (Harrison) Pierson to Dr. William Pierson, Jr., is through the founder's son, Samuel Pierson, and his wife, Mary Harrison; their son, Samuel (2) Pierson, and his wife, Mary Sargeant; their son, Dr. Matthias Pierson, and his wife, Phebe Nutman; their son, Dr. Isaac Pierson (Princeton College, 1789) and his wife, Nancy Crane; their son, Dr. William Pierson (Princeton College, 1816), and his wife, Margaret Hillyer; their son, Dr. William (2) Pierson, to whose memory this review is dedicated.

The first Dr. Pierson (Matthias) was a student at Princeton, but did not practice medicine until reaching the age of thirty and was then the first and for many years the only physician in the section now known as Orange, Bloomfield and Caldwell, his territory extending to the border of Morris county. His home was near the center of the village of Orange, the site of his home now being covered by the Central Presbyterian Church on Main street. During the Hessian raid his home in Orange was occupied by the British, he and his family seeking safety in the mountains.

The second Dr. Pierson (Isaac) practiced with his father over a wide section of the county. He was president of the New Jersey Medical



Wm. H. P.



Society in 1827, was for a time sheriff of Essex county, representing his district in the Twentieth and Twenty-first Congresses of the United States, and was very prominent and influential.

The third Dr. Pierson (William) studied medicine under his father, at the University of Pennsylvania and the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, receiving his M. D., class of 1820, and the same year was licensed to practice by the New Jersey Medical Society, of which later and for thirty years he was recording secretary. His practice was extensive, and his public service most honorable. He was a member of the New Jersey Legislature, 1837-38; freeholder of Essex county; sheriff, 1846-50; first mayor of Orange and a councilman. He was an incorporator of the Newark Savings Institution and for years he was vice-president, and an incorporator of Rosedale Cemetery in 1840, and a trustee until his death. His wife, Margaret Hillyer, was the daughter of Rev. Asa Hillyer, for many years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Orange.

Dr. William Pierson, Jr. (the fourth Dr. Pierson in Orange in direct line), was born in Orange, November 20, 1830, and there died, June 12, 1900. After courses of study in Newark Academy, Flushing Institute, and under private tutors, he studied under his father, then entered the Medical Department of the University of New York, whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1852. After a period as house physician at Charity Hospital, and later at Brooklyn City Hospital, he associated in practice with his father, and later achieved marked distinction in surgery, a branch of his profession in which he specialized. For many years he was the only operating obstetrician in the Oranges, and he was constantly called in consultation. He was attending surgeon at Orange Memorial Hospital; consulting surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital, Morristown; consulting surgeon to St. Barnabas' Hospital, Newark; attending physician at Seton Hall College, South Orange, and at the Orange Orphan's Home; attending surgeon and medical director to St. Michael's Hospital, Newark. During the war between the States, 1861-64, he was surgeon to the board of enrollment in his district and volunteer surgeon on the Governor's staff. He rendered important service to the sanitary commission and also performed specially assigned battlefield duty.

As a member of the New Jersey State Medical Society, Dr. Pierson performed valuable service as its secretary for many years, beginning with 1866, and later as its vice-president, and within a few days of his death he was made president of the society. He was also president of the Essex County Medical Society; a founder of the New Jersey Academy of Medicine; member of the Orange Mountain Medical Society; the old Medical Union of Newark; the American Medical Association; and the New Jersey State Sanitary Society. Outside his profession, Dr. Pierson showed a lively interest in community affairs. He was a member of the Orange Board of Education and its first elected president, serving in that

office twelve consecutive years. He was also a director and for a time vice-president of the Orange Bank. But he was essentially the professional man, and his love for surgery was only equalled by his mastery of the theory and practice of that science. "Nothing could be more characteristic of his reasoning than the promptness with which he took hold of a surgical case, the clearness of his analysis, the decision with which he operated or decided not to operate, and the success that almost always rewarded him." He was a member of the Princeton Club of New York City, the Princeton Society and the New England Society of Orange. The honorary degree, A. M., was conferred upon Dr. Pierson by Princeton University.

Dr. Pierson married Isabel F. Adams, daughter of B. F. Adams, of Chicago, a descendant of William Adams, who came to New England in 1628 and settled in New Ipswich, New Hampshire.

Dr. and Mrs. Pierson were the parents of three children: Margaret Hillyer, Louise Redington, and Isabel Dana.

Said Frederick Adams of his friend, Dr. Pierson, at a meeting of the New England Society of Orange, October 6, 1900:

Yet his real throne was not in the operating room, but in the home circle. It was said of a great English advocate that he was a thirteenth man of every jury he addressed. Dr. Pierson was an honorary member of every household that he visited. His every entrance into a room flooded it with sunshine. It was in the homes of his patients, at the center of the strong and sensitive network of domestic interests and relationships dealing with every vicissitude of physical being, from birth to death, that Dr. Pierson secured the confidence and won the hearts of all. This was the secret of his hold on the community. His master passion \* \* \* was to do good, not vaguely, but definitely; by work and example rather than by talk and precept; mainly of course in his own line, but also very largely in organized benevolent effort to alleviate human suffering. To such objects he gave money, and what was worth more than money, his time, his counsel, his influence, and his happy good-humored faculty of stirring up others with a hearty stimulus to go and do likewise. How wisely and efficiently in all this he was supported by the members of his own household I need not say, for that long since became and now is a part of the familiar history and daily working of public charity in Orange.

In 1907 a tablet to the memory of Dr. Pierson was unveiled in the Memorial Hospital, the event being a memorable one. The tablet, which was unveiled by Miss Caroline K. Herrick, bears this inscription:

In loving memory of William Pierson, M. D., to whose untiring effort Orange Memorial Hospital owes its origin, this tablet is erected by those who have benefitted by his skill and profited by his wisdom.

The following is an article relating to the William Pierson Medical Library Association of Orange, which seems to be a fitting close for this biography:

When Dr. William Pierson, Jr., so many years secretary of the State Medical Society, died, he left a library of about two thousand volumes. Mrs. Pierson offered the books to the medical men of the Oranges as a tribute to the memory of the Doctor. The Society was organized, not only to provide a medical library, but also to be a medical center, and a course of medical lectures was established which has been given every year since 1901. This was the first University extension course of medical lectures established in America. Upon the rostrum of this society have appeared many of the leaders of medical thought in our country. The usual plan of the lectures has been to take a single subject for study each year.



At the time of the establishment of the Society, Mr. J. W. Stickler had presented a new building to the Orange Free Library in memory of their son, the late Dr. Joseph W. Stickler, Jr., in which should be established a medical alcove.

The Medical Library Association secured the use of a large room in the basement of the building for its meetings and reading room, and the use of the alcove for its books. During the twenty years this room has become the center of all the medical activities of the Oranges, but the books have accumulated to such a degree, both in the medical and in the general library, that it has been deemed wise that the medical library should find other accommodations.

When Mrs. Pierson gave the books to the Doctors, she also established a fund of five thousand dollars for their support. During the past year (1921) the Misses Margaret H. and Louise R. Pierson, the Doctor's two daughters, have given to the Medical Library the homestead where the Doctor lived during all his married life as a perpetual memorial to their father. This house was erected upon part of the land that had belonged to his father, Dr. William Pierson, Sr., and his maternal grandfather, the Rev. Dr. Asa Hillyer had owned it previously. Within a stone's throw of the house his grandfather, Dr. Isaac Pierson, and great-grandfather, Dr. Matthias Pierson, lived and practiced medicine. This has always been a medical center; eight doctors now have their offices within a block of this corner of Main and Hillyer streets.

The doctors will occupy most of the first floor with the reading and lecture rooms. The Central Registry of Nurses, a department of the work of the Society, will have rooms on the same floor; the New England Society will have a room on this floor, too. At present the two upper floors will be divided into apartments, and rented. The membership of the Association comes mainly from Essex County, and numbers over one hundred; the meeting room will seat one hundred and fifty, and here the old well-known social medical societies will have their meetings and banquets; and here the lectures will be given, here the nurses' association will have their meetings. The other rooms will be reading rooms, with plenty of journals and open fires, where weary doctors may doze over their ponderous tomes or invoke the calm that sweet Lady Nicotine offers to her devotees.

This gift of the Misses Pierson is a beautiful tribute to the memory of a very dear father, but it is a great thing to do for the doctors, to whom his life and memory has been an inspiration. Dr. Pierson's influence toward the elevation of the profession, and the development of the highest ideals of professional ethics were so great that his disciples recognize its effects even now, twenty years after his death. The memory of a great and useful life is perpetuated by this memorial.

We congratulate the members of the medical profession of the Oranges and of Essex County, and, indeed, of the State, on this splendid gift of the Misses Pierson. It is not only a fitting tribute to the memory of one of the ablest and most highly respected physicians of our State, but also of one of the most faithful, devoted officers the Medical Society of New Jersey ever had.

### IRA MUNN TAYLOR

For thirty-three years, 1886-1919, Ira Munn Taylor was engaged in the real estate business and its allied lines—insurance and loans, in East Orange, New Jersey, and at the time of his death his was the longest established business of its kind in East Orange. Throughout his long term of public dealing, he built up with his business a reputation for honor, integrity and fair dealing, which bound to him in bonds of friendship the men who had business dealings with him. He was a most important factor in the development of the Oranges and he was interested in many movements for the improvement and expansion of the several communities grouped under that general name. He was a son of Abraham Cadmus and Elizabeth (Condit) Taylor, and through his maternal lines, traced descent from Colonial and Revolutionary ancestors.

The American ancestor on the Taylor side is William Taylor, whose parents were Jacob and Elizabeth (Eccles) Taylor, of Randalls Town,

near Belfast, Ireland, his father a linen manufacturer, born in Scotland, the family Presbyterians in their religious faith. William Taylor was a millwright, and about the year 1800 came to the United States in company with Deacon John Nichol, who later became a pillar of the Brick Presbyterian Church, of East Orange. William Taylor settled in Bloomfield, New Jersey, where he married Gertrude Cadmus, daughter of Colonel Thomas Cadmus, of Revolutionary distinction, and a descendant of the Dutch family of Cadmus, who early came from Holland and settled in New Jersey. The house in which Colonel Cadmus lived in Bloomfield was built by a Cadmus about 1672, and is mentioned in Bloomfield history as Washington's headquarters.

Abraham Cadmus Taylor, son of William and Gertrude (Cadmus) Taylor, was born in Bloomfield, March 9, 1812, died in East Orange, New Jersey, December 17, 1883. From early age he lived with his uncle, Abraham Cadmus, and when the latter died he bequeathed his nephew most of his property. At age eighteen, Abraham C. Taylor came to Orange and there passed the remainder of his years, more than half a century. He was a general merchant, and in addition to his Orange business, was a partner of the firm of Taylor & Dickinson, clothing manufacturers and dealers, of Mobile, Alabama. Mr. Taylor remained in the North attending to the manufacturing and purchasing, while Mr. Dickinson attended to the Mobile department of their enterprise. He retired from commercial business just prior to the panic of 1857, and devoted himself to real estate promotion and development. He bought heavily in Orange and Montclair, and several well known Orange streets were opened by him in the course of his real estate operations. He had large business interests, was a director of the Orange Savings Bank, director of the Essex County Mutual Insurance Company, and was connected with other corporations. His first home property was at Main, Baldwin and Harrison streets, but later he bought several acres on Washington street and there built the home in which he later died. Generous, enterprising and public spirited, a man of vision and courage, he was a tower of strength to the Oranges in that period of their development. His offices were at Brick Church, and there he transacted an immense volume of business.

Mr. Taylor was a leader in politics, but with one exception always declined office for himself, although his support of a candidate was almost equivalent to an election. He held advanced ideas, and is on record as an advocate of Woman Suffrage more than half a century before political equality became the law of the land. Abraham C. Taylor married Elizabeth Simmons Condit, daughter of Samuel Wheeler and Sarah (Brunnage) Condit, residents of West Orange. She was a granddaughter of Joel and Sarah (Wheeler) Condit, he a soldier of the Revolution, son of Daniel, grandson of Samuel Condit, the founder of the Newark branch

of the family, and one of the builders of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Abraham C. Taylor were the parents of: Mary C., Harriet (Mrs. Samuel C. Van Auken), William A., who died January 9, 1836, aged sixteen; Elizabeth (Mrs. Marcus A. Gould), M. D.; Gertrude, Ira M., of further mention in this review; Samuel M. and Caroline, who died in infancy. Mrs. Taylor was a true christian woman, a devoted wife and mother.

From such an ancestry came Ira M. Taylor, of grateful memory, who, following in his father's footsteps in his business relations, advanced with his greater opportunity to greater achievement in his efforts to develop the Oranges. He was drawn into the real estate business in the capacity of executor of his father's estate, and with the same keen vision that distinguished Abraham C. Taylor, he saw the great possibilities of the future of the Oranges. He began investing on his own account and soon was the recognized real estate dealer of the Orange section.

Ira M. Taylor was born within the limits of what is now East Orange, New Jersey, October 31, 1846, died in East Orange, August 24, 1919. He was educated in Dr. Adams' Private School for Boys, and began his business career with a firm of wholesale grocers in New York City, the Bonnell-Adams Company. Later he was connected with the Paragon Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of Paragon umbrella frames, but after his father's death he returned to East Orange and for a time gave his undivided attention to the settlement of the estate. He finally established in the real estate business at Brick Church, and there conducted a general real estate, insurance and land investment business. From 1886 until his death he was in business there, and during that period of thirty-three years he was connected with many movements which vastly increased the area and prestige of the Oranges. He was manager of the New Orange Industrial Association, which bought and developed 1,900 acres lying between Milburn and Roselle; was a commissioner appointed to widen and straighten Second river, in the Dodd-town district, once known as Rattlesnake Plains; organizer and secretary of the Penn Buff Brick and Tile Company; was commissioner for opening new streets in East Orange; a member of Brick Church (Presbyterian Church) and at one time secretary-treasurer of the Sunday school. A Republican in politics, he was a member of the Republican Club of East Orange, the Real Estate Board of the Oranges, Royal Arcanum, and the Order of Heptasophs.

Mr. Taylor married, in East Orange, October 12, 1886, Kate Nelson Hubbell, daughter of Philip C. and Cornelia (Ostrander) Hubbell, her father coming from Cocksackie, New York. Mrs. Taylor is a descendant of Jonas Bronck, who came from Holland about the year 1638, bought lands of the Indians now known as "The Bronx," New York City. His son, Peter, located in Albany, New York, and later bought from the Indians the site of now Cocksackie, a village of Greene county, New York,

on the west bank of the Hudson river. The family is well known in Greene county and related to many of the old Dutch families of that section. Cornelia (Ostrander) Hubbell was a daughter of Cornelius Van Buren Ostrander, who came from Ulster county, New York, in 1807, and there amassed a large fortune. He was president of the Merchants' Fire Insurance Company, and a director of the North River Bank for over thirty years. He was also a vestryman of Trinity Church, New York.

Katharine I. Taylor, only child of Ira M. and Kate Nelson (Hubbell) Taylor, was born in East Orange, New Jersey, December 12, 1888. She was educated at Miss Baldwin's Private School, corner of William street and Ashland avenue, East Orange, and was graduated from that institution, class of 1903, and for two years was a student in East Orange High School. In October, 1919, she became her father's office assistant, and after the death of Ira M. Taylor, August 24, 1919, Miss Taylor assumed the management of his real estate business and has since successfully conducted the real estate, insurance and loan business established in 1886 by her honored father. She is a member of the Real Estate Board of the Oranges, and of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church of Newton, New Jersey. Miss Taylor married, June 5, 1920, in East Orange, Franklin F. Mayo, son of Benjamin J. and Mary Elizabeth (Parsells) Mayo.

### ELMER VERNON AND FLOYD DOUGLAS SOVEREL

The Soverels of the Oranges descend from Abraham Soverel, or as he wrote it, "Soverhill." He was supposedly of Welsh family, born July 15, 1716, but he came from England to New Jersey in 1739, with a mining and exploring company. The company with which he was interested, spent considerable money in and around Belleville, attempting to mine copper profitably, but the attempt was a failure and the mines were abandoned. Abraham Soverel remained engaged in the mining project in the Orange district until 1745, when he took up a government claim at what is now Milton, Pennsylvania, and there built a log house and farm, cleared the land and prepared for the coming of his family from Orange. Before returning for them he was stricken with a fatal illness and died in the fall of 1745. He married, December 10, 1741, Jane Williams, who is buried in the old Scotland Street Burying Ground in Orange. She was a daughter of Matthew (1) Williams, who owned the Williams homestead at the "Mountain." Jane Soverel, in December, 1768, became a member of the Presbyterian church, entering into covenant with the Mountain Society, under Rev. Jedediah Chapman. Abraham and Jane (Williams) Soverel were the parents of a daughter, Jane, born January 17, 1743, and a son, Matthias, who was born shortly after his father's death.

Matthias Soverel was born September 20, 1745, no doubt at the home of his mother, the Matthew Williams homestead on the "Moun-



tain," built in 1720. He married in 1765, Abigail Dodd, daughter of Samuel Dodd, and granddaughter of Daniel and Mary (Wheeler) Dodd, her mother, of Branford, Connecticut; her father the first of his family in New Jersey. The records show that Matthias Soverel died intestate, in 1767, leaving a son, Matthias (2).

Matthias (2) Soverel was born at Orange, New Jersey, July 5, 1766, and died at his farm and homestead, near Park and Washington streets, East Orange, May 21, 1804. He was a prosperous farmer, and owned a large tract in the section named. He married in June, 1786, Betsey Parret, born at Hanover, New Jersey, 1768; died at Orange, New Jersey, in 1810; daughter of William and Jane Parret. She survived her husband six years, and married (second) Daniel Ward, by whom she had two children. Matthias and Betsey (Parret) Soverel were the parents of nine children: William Parret, through whom descent in this line is traced; Daniel Harrison; Abigail, died in infancy; Abigail Ward, married George Judd; Lucy, married Silas Morehouse; Sally, married Henry Lyon; Jane Parret, married William Snowden (second); Nathan Foster, Phoebe Reynolds, married David Earl.

William Parret Soverel was born at the Soverel farm, Washington and Park streets, East Orange, New Jersey, in April, 1788. He was educated in the district school; grew to manhood at the homestead, but after his marriage lived with his father-in-law, John Wright, and ran the Wright homestead farm, then lying on the road to Cranetown, now Springdale avenue, East Orange. There he died October 16, 1822, aged thirty-four. He was a fine singer and a member of the choir of the First Presbyterian Church of Orange, his father-in-law an elder of the same church. He was very popular with his townsmen and in 1821 was elected an overseer of highways of Orange, an office he held until his death. William Parret Soverel married, January 24, 1810, Betsey (Elizabeth) Wright, born November 16, 1790, died March 19, 1864, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Peck) Wright. Her father was born in Scotland in 1746, came to Orange, New Jersey, in 1769, died May 20, 1824. John Wright was a "minute man" of the Revolution, and saw active service. In 1769 he bought the farm of twenty-two acres, planted an apple orchard and there lived until his death. At his death the farm was willed to Mrs. Betsey Soverel, who lived there until August 20, 1852, when she deeded it to her son, Matthias (3) Soverel. Elizabeth (Peck) Wright was a daughter of Deacon Joseph, son of Joseph, son of Edward Peck, the ancestor of the Newark Peck family. William Parret Soverel was buried in the Presbyterian Burying Ground, Scotland and Main streets, Orange. Children: Sally, married John Smith; Eliza Parret, married Arespe Downs; Matthias (3), head of the fifth generation in this branch; Daniel T.; Jane, died in childhood.

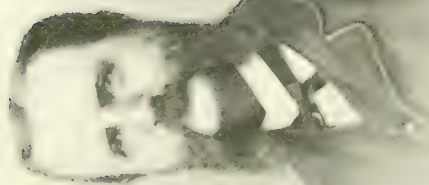


Matthias (3) Soverel, eldest son of William Parret and Betsey (Wright) Soverel, was born at the old Wright homestead, in East Orange, September 24, 1816; died while on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Charles Mortimer Whittock, at Wilmington, North Carolina, and there was buried September 7, 1897. He attended Orange Academy until the age of sixteen; then became an apprentice to William Meeker, who taught him the carpenter's trade, which he followed until 1841. He was employed in building the first railroad bridge across the Raritan river, at New Brunswick, for the New Jersey railroad, now the Pennsylvania, and during the years 1839, '40, '41, worked at his trade in Brooklyn, New York. In 1841 he returned to East Orange, and in the same year was deeded the twenty-two-acre John Wright homestead by his mother, Betsey (Wright) Soverel, who inherited it from her father. In 1854 he built two lakes on the farm and engaged in the ice business, storing the ice from his own lakes, which were fed from many natural springs. His ice houses were along his lakes; his business headquarters in Centre Market, Orange. He enjoyed a large patronage in the Oranges and conducted a retail ice business very successfully until ten years prior to his death. He added to his farm property, until he had about forty acres, and employed from thirty to forty horses in his ice business. He was an inventive genius, said to have been the inventor of the stem winding watch, but not hastening to obtain patents on a perfected watch, lost his claim to priority of invention. He did patent a safety carriage shaft bolt and invented the lever fastener for refrigerators, later patented by Fillmore Condit. He was seventy-five years of age when he invented a wave motor, and he kept some device on hand, at which he worked until the very last.

He was a Republican in politics and served four times as county committeeman. He was an advocate of good roads and streets, sewers and public improvements; a supporter of the temperance cause, and a devoted member of the First Presbyterian Church of Orange. After coming into possession of the John Wright homestead and lands in 1852 he made several changes in the home. In 1870, he added three towers to the homestead, giving it the name of "Tri-Tower." On his larger pond he maintained a skating rink for a number of years and also reaped great harvests of ice from the ponds. During the last decade of his life he gave up the ice business, drained the reservoir, and the property has since been cut up into building lots.

Matthias (3) Soverel married (first), May 23, 1839, Dorliska Scofield, born March 3, 1820, at Paris Hill, New York; died at East Orange, New Jersey, December 28, 1848; daughter of Selleck and Zura (Hotchkiss) Scofield. He married (second), July 2, 1851, Martha Maria Scofield, a cousin of his first wife, and an only child of Selleck and Lucy (Tompkins) Scofield. She was born at Paris Hill, New York, December





WALLACE M. SOVEREL



JOSEPHINE D. SOVEREL

23, 1829; died at the homestead, East Orange, New Jersey, March 22, 1887. Children by first marriage: William Irven, married Sarah Louisa Williams; Wallace Montgomery, head of this branch of the sixth generation; Milton Howard, married Sarah Matilda Armstrong. Children by second marriage: Maydelle Chelton, married Charles Mortimer Whitlock; Florence Dallette, died in childhood; Herbert Fremont; Lillian Dorliska; Clinton Wright, married Maude Virginia Sebrell; Jessie Clyde, died in childhood; Matthias De Forrest, married Eleanor Baird Mitchell.

Wallace Montgomery Soverel, second son of Matthias (3) Soverel, and his first wife Dorliska (Scofield), was born at the home of his parents, the John Wright homestead, East Orange, New Jersey, May 30, 1842. He died at his home, No. 694 Springdale avenue, East Orange. Until eighteen years of age he attended school, and after reaching the age of twelve, assisted his father in the ice business, out of school hours. He was first a pupil at Franklin District Public School, and later at Bloomfield Institute, then under the management of Rev. Seymour. At the age of eighteen he became his father's business associate, and five years later, was placed in charge of the Newark branch of the Soverel ice business, the firm's office being on Cedar street, near the old Morris & Essex Canal. After four years as manager of the Newark branch, he spent three years in Texas, then returned to East Orange, and until 1887 was again associated with his father in the ice business. In 1887, Matthias Soverel retired, and turned his ice business over to his sons, two of whom, Wallace M. and Milton H., formed the firm, "M. Soverel's Sons," and continued the ice business for five years. Wallace M. Soverel then purchased his brother's interest, and continued the business under his own name. For one year after Matthias Soverel's retirement, ice was harvested from the farm lakes, but the next year they were drained, and ice was afterward obtained from outside sources.

Wallace M. Soverel resided at No. 600 Springdale avenue, East Orange, at the homestead erected by his father, adjacent to the old Wright-Soverel homestead, in which four generations of Soverels were born. He and his second wife, Josephine D. Soverel developed the old farm as a residence property, several streets being laid out through it, Brighton avenue, Everett street, Linwood place, Soverel place, and others. Wallace M. Soverel was a member of the old First Presbyterian Church of Orange, but upon the forming of Bethel Presbyterian Church, at East Orange, he united with that church as one of its early members, and later was a member of its board of trustees. He was a Republican in politics; served with the New Jersey Rifles in his younger years; was affiliated with the Temple of Honor and the Sons of Temperance. He was a good business man, highly esteemed and respected in the community in which his long life was passed.

Wallace M. Soverel married (first) May 1, 1866, Cornelia Hyer Whitney, born February 22, 1844; died January 16, 1867, leaving a son, Frederick Wallace, born January 13, 1867, and died July 8, 1867. Mr. Soverel married (second) June 25, 1873, Josephine Dallas Matthews, born at Whippany, New Jersey, June 18, 1845, daughter of Edmund Romer and Catherine Jane (Tappin) Matthews. Two sons were born to Wallace M. and Josephine Dallas (Matthews) Soverel, Elmer Vernon and Floyd Douglas.

Elmer Vernon Soverel, of the seventh generation of his family in the Oranges, was born at the Wright-Soverel homestead, No. 720 Springdale avenue, East Orange, May 26, 1876, eldest son of Wallace M. Soverel and his second wife, Josephine Dallas (Matthews) Soverel. He was educated in East Orange public schools, and began his business career with the North Jersey Traction Company. Three years later he entered the employ of the National Surety Company, remaining with that company nine years. He then spent nine years with Butler Brothers, and since has been engaged as a salesman with the Colgate Company. In politics Mr. Soverel is a Republican, and is a member of Bethel Presbyterian Church. In 1901 he enlisted in Battery A, New Jersey National Guard, and is a member of the First Ward Local Interest Club of East Orange. He married, September 15, 1906, in East Orange, Bertha B. Osborne, daughter of James A. and Cora (Breyer) Osborne. Mr. and Mrs. Soverel have two children, Josephine L. and Osborne R. The family home is No. 656 Springdale avenue, East Orange, New Jersey.

Floyd Douglas Soverel, youngest son of Wallace M. Soverel and his second wife, Josephine Dallas (Matthews) Soverel, was born at the Wright-Soverel homestead, No. 600 Springdale avenue, East Orange, May 17, 1879. He completed the course of study in East Orange public schools, then prepared for the dental profession at the University of Pennsylvania, whence he graduated, D.D. S., class of 1908. He at once began practice in East Orange, and there continues a successful practice, which was interrupted by his volunteer service with the United States army, 1917-1919—one year at Camp Hancock, Georgia, and one year with the American Expeditionary Force in France, his service, professional, his rank, captain. He ranks high in his profession, and has a good practice. His club is the First Ward Local Interest Club. Since leaving the army, he made a trip around the world, which included the Western States, Japan, China, Philippines, India, the Orient, Italy and Spain. He was gone a year and a half, after which he continued his practice.

#### ORION LAVELLE YEOMANS

Yeomans, signifying "a landed freeholder of the order of Gentry," is a name found in Domesday Book, and down through the centuries the English records contain the names of many of the family. In those rec-



ords the name is usually spelled Yeamans, or Yeomans, and in early New England and New York records Yeomans is the name generally used, although there are other forms found. The American line begins with Christopher Yeomans, of whom there is a record as selling, in North Hempstead, Long Island, in 1658, fifty acres to Will Smith. He lived on Long Island until about 1720, when he moved to "The White Plains" in the old town of Rye, New York. By wife Hannah he had sons Solomon and William. In this line descent is traced through the eldest son, Solomon.

(II) Solomon Yeomans was born at Madnan's Neck, Hempstead, Long Island, about 1670. About 1720 he moved with his aged father and family to White Plains, New York. He married and by wife Susannah had five children, all born at Madnan's Neck, Long Island. Descent in this branch is through the eldest son, Samuel.

(III) Samuel Yeomans was born in 1700, and lived to the great age of ninety-seven, dying at Coeymans, Albany county, New York. He was a wheelwright by trade, and about 1720 moved to Fishkill, Dutchess county, New York. He had three sons, John, Anthony and Samuel, this branch descending from Anthony, the second son.

(IV) Anthony Yeomans was born in 1728, married and settled in Albany county, New York, and had six sons: Moses, William, Levi, Samuel, After and Anthony. In this line descent is traced through Samuel, the fourth son.

(V) Samuel Yeomans was born in Albany county, New York, August 10, 1756, died at New Baltimore, New York, October 28, 1836. He was a soldier of the Revolution, serving in the 2nd Regiment, Orange County Militia, under Colonel Hay. He taught school and cultivated a farm. He married Elizabeth Steenback, who died in New Baltimore, November 4, 1843, and both were buried at Grapeville, in Greene county, New York. They were the parents of ten children, six of them sons. The next in line in this branch is Samuel S., the eighth child and fourth son.

(VI) Samuel S. Yeomans was born at New Baltimore, New York, February 1, 1799, died at Acra, Greene county, New York, September 21, 1877. He was a farmer. He married, February 21, 1826, Rebecca Collins, born at Greenville, New York, July 16, 1804, died at Acra, New York, May 19, 1880, daughter of Edward and Mary (Davey) Collins. They were both buried at Acra. Reuben Palmer Yeomans, the second of their seven children, is head of the next generation.

(VII) Reuben Palmer Yeomans was born at New Baltimore, Greene county, New York, August 9, 1829, and in 1911 was living in West Orange, New Jersey. Mr. Yeomans was a carpenter during his active years, and during the Civil War served three years with Company B, 5th Regiment, New York Heavy Artillery. He married, March 19, 1857, Augusta Dederick, born in Durham, Greene county, June 14, 1838,

daughter of Henry and Amy (Barlow) Dederick. They were the parents of two sons: Orion Lavelle, of further mention, and George Henry, born June 12, 1862, died November 27, 1894. He married, October 31, 1886, Amelia Verrine, and left two children; Eva May, who married Charles Carhart, and Arthur G. Yeomans.

(VIII) Orion Lavelle Yeomans was born at Acra, Greene county, New York, June 7, 1859. He was educated in the public schools of Orange, New Jersey, and for twenty-five years prior to January 1, 1918, was general superintendent for E. V. Connett & Company, of Orange Valley, New Jersey, hat manufacturers. Mr. Yeomans retired from that position January 1, 1918, and has since devoted himself to his important duties with other institutions of his city. He is a director of the Trust Company of Orange; director of the Orange Valley Bank; president of the Llewellyn Building and Loan Association; secretary of the Orange Building and Loan Association; treasurer of the Sinking Fund Commission of West Orange; custodian of the school funds of West Orange; treasurer of the town of West Orange; member and past master of Union Lodge No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons; member of the Sons of the Revolution, and of the Highland Avenue Congregational Church, his family members of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Yeomans married, at Orange, New Jersey, April 3, 1883, Eva Canham, born in New York City, daughter of James L. and Agnes (Delahunt) Canham. Mr. and Mrs. Yeomans are the parents of three children: George Stanley, born January 25, 1884; Mabel Augusta, born March 14, 1887; Ethel Agnes, born September 3, 1888.

### DAVID NICHOLS ROPES AND FAMILY

Of David Nichols Ropes it was written:

Few men have lived and died among us leaving a record of a purer, more useful life than our late associate and friend, David N. Ropes. Born in New England of the best Puritan blood, and tracing his lineage back to the Huguenots of France, he was just such a man as the union of all that was noble and good in these two great forces of the reformation might be expected to produce. Elements of character derived from both, made him the well balanced man he was, uniting with the stern integrity of the one, the gentleness of the other in all those acts of life which endeared him so signally to all who came within the sphere of his influence and knew him but to honor and respect.

According to Burke's "Landed Gentry," the original spelling was "Roope," and in the College of Arms, under date October 11, 1600, this description of the family arms is found:

Arms—Argent a lion rampant per fesse gules and vert, between seven pheons azure.

Crest—A cock pheasant combed and wattled gules.

Motto—*Nulla rosa sine spinis.*

The line begins in New England with George Ropes, who came prior to 1636, but returned to England in 1638. He came again to New Eng-



*D. A. Lopez.*



land in June, 1670, and died in Salem, Massachusetts. His wife, Mary, joined the Salem Church May 15, 1642, and died in that village in 1691. Their eldest son, George, was killed in King Philip's War. The line of descent from George and Mary Ropes is through the founder's son, John Ropes, and his wife, Lydia Wells; their son, Samuel Ropes, and his wife, Lydia Neal; their son, Benjamin Ropes, and his wife, Ruth Hardy; their son, Timothy Ropes, and his wife, Sarah Delhonde; their son, David Nichols Ropes, and his wife, Lydia L. Bisbee; their daughter, Clara Ropes, and her husband, Charles J. Prescott; their children, Standish Prescott and Edith Prescott. The first six of these generations were of Salem, Massachusetts, but in 1855, David Nichols Ropes came to Orange, New Jersey. From the time of his coming, the family have been active in all public matters and in the development of the Oranges have borne an active and useful part.

Timothy Ropes, of the fifth generation, became the owner of the Ropes homestead in Salem, and there took his bride, Sarah Delhonde, daughter of Dr. Thomas and Sarah (Holmes) Delhonde, her father an eminent physician of Boston, son of Dr. John Delhonde, a Huguenot, who fled from his native France to avoid the persecution which befell men of his religion. After the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, Dr. John Delhonde practiced his profession in Boston, Massachusetts, and was succeeded by his son, Dr. Thomas Delhonde. It was from the blending of the blood of the Puritan and the Huguenot that David Nichols Ropes, one of several children of Timothy and Sarah (Delhonde) owed his striking characteristics.

David Nichols Ropes was born in Salem, Massachusetts, December 5, 1814, and died in Orange, New Jersey, July 23, 1889. When sixteen years of age he left high school to enter business life, opening a crockery store in Salem with his brother, Timothy. Two years later with his brother, George, he went to Portland, Maine, where in 1832, they were the first manufacturers of table cutlery in the United States, the actual work being done at Saccarappa, Maine. They invented and patented certain shapes and kinds of table knives, and successfully conducted their business until fire destroyed their plant. David Ropes then located in Meriden, Connecticut, and with Julius Pratt conducted a cutlery manufactory under the corporate name Pratt, Ropes, Webb & Company, the forerunner of the Meriden Cutlery Company, later a corporation of great importance in the cutlery business.

Pratt, Ropes, Webb & Company required an experienced man to represent them in New York City. David N. Ropes was sent there in 1855. He purchased the homestead property on White street, Orange, New Jersey, in 1855, making his home there for thirty-four years, until his death, July 23, 1889. He continued in business in New York, until 1873, becoming interested in the India Rubber Comb Company in 1862, and in-



vested heavily in its stock, until he was the larger holder. He was vice-president of the company until 1873, when the panic, which culminated in Black Friday, caused such a widespread disaster that Mr. Ropes soon afterward gave up business and opened a real estate office in Orange, where he had invested largely in real estate, including tracts on Park avenue, Washington and Day streets, Valley road and other sections, which he improved by opening streets, grading, curbing and building thereon.

It was through his personal efforts and financial support that the Watchung railroad was built, that road, originally built for a horse railway, crossing his lands. His operations were conducted on a large scale and were of lasting benefit to the Oranges, but the severe business conditions seriously affected him, and the greater part of his property was lost. He was a leading spirit in securing the incorporation of the city of the Oranges, and strongly opposed separating East and West Orange from the city of Orange. He was a warm friend of the cause of education, and he made every effort to increase the efficiency of the public schools.

In politics he was a Whig, and in Portland his abolition sentiments were well known, his house being a station on the "underground railroad" by which several slaves were enabled to reach liberty in Canada. In 1856 he was a supporter of Fremont and one of the "fathers" of the Republican party in Orange, supporting Abraham Lincoln in both of his campaigns. He was elected Mayor of Orange in 1864, and re-elected in 1865, giving the city a good administration along business lines. From 1866 until 1872 he represented the Second Ward in the common council. For many years he had been associated with the New Church, and in 1866 was one of the founders of the Orange New Church Society. Kindly and generous, his charities were frequent and widespread, but always bestowed in a quiet way.

David N. Ropes married, October 6, 1846, Lydia L. Bisbee, born in Hartford, Connecticut, August 10, 1826, daughter of Rev. John and Mercy R. Bisbee, her father a lineal descendant of Myles Standish and John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden of the "Mayflower;" her mother marrying (second) Captain Daniel Jackson, of Plymouth. After his death she took a medical course at the Homeopathic College in Boston, Massachusetts. She was one of the first women physicians in the United States and practiced in Boston until her death in 1877, at the age of seventy-five years. After the removal to Orange in 1855, Mrs. Ropes became one of the leaders among the workers for the public good. She was one of the fifteen charter members of the Woman's Club of Orange, organized in 1872, and from 1876 to 1884, was its president. She wrote a history of the club, covering twenty-one years, for the Chicago Exposition, a most fortunate circumstance, as fire destroyed all the club records soon after-



Lydia L. Ropes







*Clara Ropes Prescott*



ward. From its incorporation in 1884, she was a warm friend of the Orange Bureau of Associated Charities, and her donation of five hundred dollars created the nucleus of the permanent fund to teach household economy. She was one of the directors of the first evening school, established in Orange. The Woman's Club carried on the school for two winters, prior to the Young Men's Christian Association. She was president of the Board of the Homeopathic Hospital, when it was organized. She was president of the Homeopathic Dispensary in Orange, and on the board of directors, from its organization until her death. She was a charter member of the New Church Society, in 1866. She died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Clara R. Prescott, March 21, 1910, aged eighty-four years, having survived her husband twenty-one years. Always progressive and ready to help in any cause which promised the uplift of humanity, she will long be remembered, not alone for her philanthropies, but for her deep friendly interest in everybody with whom she associated. Among her last sayings was this: "I did not know I had so many friends," showing her unconsciousness of her own many deeds of friendliness to others.

Six children were born to David Nichols and Lydia L. (Bisbee) Ropes: Charles Franklin, born December 13, 1847, and died in 1889, he married in California, and left two daughters, Eleanor and Gertrude; Clara, of further mention; John Bisbee, deceased; Albert Barrett, deceased; Edith, deceased; Arthur Dudley, born August 27, 1866, married October 7, 1903, Alice Williams, of Quincy, Massachusetts, and with their son, Bradford, born January 1, 1905, he resides there. Clara Ropes, second child, and eldest daughter of David N. and Lydia L. (Bisbee) Ropes, was born in Meriden, Connecticut, May 4, 1850, and has had continuous residence in Orange, since 1855. She was educated in the Robinson Private School, Misses Eunice P. and Maria L. Robinson her teachers, and in the New Church Boarding School, Waltham, Massachusetts. She and her mother were among the fifteen founders of the Woman's Club of Orange, February 7, 1872, and for half a century she has been a member, and during later years, club historian. She has been president of the East Orange Homeopathic Dispensary and has been a member of the Orange New Church Society for many years.

Clara Ropes married, June 24, 1874, in Orange, New Jersey, Professor Charles J. Prescott, born in Vasalboro, Maine, in 1832. He was a descendant of James Prescott, of Hampton Falls, New Hampshire, 1643, who came to New England, from Lincolnshire, England. Two children were born to Professor and Mrs. Prescott: Standish, born April 29, 1875, in Orange; Edith Prescott, born January 1, 1881, and died November 16, 1883. For many years Professor Prescott conducted a private school for boys, on North Essex avenue, preparatory for college. The building was bought by the Associated Charities in 1883, and is still used

by them. After the death of Professor Prescott, September 20, 1902, Mrs. Ropes and her daughter, with whom she was then living, united still more earnestly in their work for the community until the death of Mrs. Ropes.

Mrs. Prescott and her son, Standish, still reside in Orange at No. 87 High street and continue the work which others have laid down.

### AMOS CORWINE VAN GAASBEEK

J From entries made in the family Bible of Dominie Laurentius Van Gaasbeek, which are yet extant, it is learned that his parents were Govert and Gecomyntje Van Gaasbeek, who presumably were residents of Leyden, Holland. From the same record it is learned that they had at least three children: Dominie Laurentius, founder of the family in this country; Cornelius and Cornelia.

V  
r Dominie Laurentius Van Gaasbeek was among the first of the Dutch clergymen, educated in the universities of Holland, and sent to this country by the classis of Amsterdam. He was born in Holland; was the first of his name to arrive in New Amsterdam; is the ancestor of all who bear the name in this country, and so skillful was he in his medicine that he was known as the "Dominie Doctor." He was graduated from the University of Leyden, M. D., May 25, 1674, having married, May 28 of the previous year, Laurentia Van de Kellemaer, who died May 3, 1703. She was a sister of Sarah Van de Kellemaer, who married Dominie Johannes Wieckstein, the third pastor of the Dutch Church, at Kingston, New York. By request of the consistory of the Dutch Church, at Kingston, Hurley and Marbletown petitioned to the classis of Amsterdam, that a pastor he sent them; Dominie Laurentius Van Gaasbeek was sent to that church, duly accredited by the classis of Amsterdam, Holland. He sailed May 13, 1678, and arrived at New Amsterdam, August 21, following, and at Kingston, Ulster county, New York, with his family, September 8, 1678. He preached his first sermon one week later, and was so zealous and faithful that in one year the membership of his church amounted to 180. A new and substantial stone church, erected on the corner of Wall and Main streets, Kingston, was dedicated about January, 1680, but Dominie Van Gaasbeek did not long enjoy his new church, being stricken with a fever, from which he died in the city of New York, February, 1680. He was a man of culture, educated both in medicine and divinity, and although his pastorate was short, it was productive of much good.

Dominie Van Gaasbeek was a member of the first ecclesiastical body of the Dutch church in America, convened under orders from Governor Andros, in 1679, to ordain Peter Tesschemacker, a candidate for the ministry. Laurentia Van de Kellemaer Van Gaasbeek married a second hus-



Amos C. Fairbanks



band, Major Thomas Chambers, lord of the manor of Foxhall, and on being a second time widowed, married a third time, Wessel Ten Broeck, Sr. By Dominie Van Gaasbeek she had three children: Jacomyntje and Maria, born in Leyden, and Abraham, born in Kingston, New York.

Abraham Van Gaasbeek, known as Chambers, was born December, 1679; died September 28, 1759, and was buried in the Foxhall family vault at the Strand (Rondout), Kingston, New York. He married, August 26, 1703, in New York, Sarah Bayard, baptized March 11, 1683, died November 13, 1739, daughter of Peter and Blandina (Kiersted) Bayard. They were the parents of thirteen children, the review following the career of Thomas, the third child.

Thomas Van Gaasbeek was born March 23, 1707, died in 1755. He was the eldest son who survived childhood, and the heir apparent to the manor of Foxhall. In 1850 his father deeded to him large portions of the manor. In 1738 he was cornet in the company of troopers under command of Captain John Ten Broeck. He was buried in the Foxhall family vault at the Strand (Rondout), which stood where the residence of Janson Hasbrouck stood, many, many, years later. He married, December 22, 1732, Margaret Elmendorf, baptized October 24, 1708, died February 3, 1788; daughter of Jacobus and Antje (Cool) Elmendorf. They were the parents of six children, this review following the career of Jacobus, the second son, but the first to survive infancy.

Jacobus James Van Gaasbeek was baptized February 27, 1727, died January 23, 1825. He married, November 5, 1766, Deborah Kiersted, born July 4, 1745, died September 19, 1836; daughter of Christopher and Catherine (De Meyer) Kiersted. They were the parents of nine children, the sixth a son, Jacobus (Dr. James) Van Gaasbeek.

Dr. James Van Gaasbeek was born in Kingston, Ulster county, New York, February 2, 1780; died April 14, 1863. He was a prominent physician of Middleburg, Schoharie county, New York, where he successfully practiced for many years. He was an active member and elder of the Middleburg Dutch Reformed Church, and a man of the highest standing. Dr. Van Gaasbeek married (first) October 1, 1809, Helen Boyd, born in Middleburg, New York; died March 21, 1823, daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth (Becker) Boyd. They were the parents of seven children, the fourth a son, Alexander Boyd, of further mention. Dr. Van Gaasbeek married (second) Susan Parsons Sanderson, who bore him a daughter, Sarah P.

Alexander Boyd Van Gaasbeek was born in Middleburg, New York, April 11, 1816; died in Albany, New York, January 15, 1911, in his ninety-fifth year, but in possession of all his faculties, and personally attending to the business of the large estate, until within a short time of his passing. He attended a private school in Middleburg, going from the schoolroom to a lawyer's office, thence to a general store clerkship in



Middleburg. He was next a clerk for Peter Osterhout, at Lawyersville, but a year later, in 1832, he became a clerk for John Garnsey, a dry goods merchant, of Albany, New York. Two years later he went with a Mr. Bagley, and in 1836 first engaged in business for himself, forming a partnership with Frank Moseley, and trading as "Moseley and Van Gaasbeek," dry goods. In 1840 that firm dissolved and for nine years, 1840-49, Mr. Van Gaasbeek continued that business alone. He then succumbed to the "gold fever," which became epidemic after the discovery of gold in California, in 1849, and he sold his business and started for the Pacific coast *via* Panama. In New York City he met a Mr. Reynolds, who induced him to change his plans and establish a commission house in Panama. After reaching the Isthmus, he broke with Reynolds and entered into a partnership with the United States Consul at Panama, Amos B. Corwine. In December, 1850, he returned to Albany to be married, and after going again to Panama, fell ill, and was later obliged to seek a northern climate.

After the return from Panama, Mr. Van Gaasbeek opened a store for the sale of carpets and rugs, at the corner of Broadway and Columbia street, and with that enterprise came his success and fortune. From that first store he expanded, moving in the early "sixties" to larger quarters on Pearl street, which he eventually owned and conducted as a successful prosperous business, being at the time of his retirement, in 1901, the leading carpet merchant in Albany. For a decade after his retirement from active mercantile life, he conducted his personal affairs in connection with his considerable estate, and at the age of ninety-four gave little evidence of the heavy burden of years resting upon his shoulders. He was the "grand old man" of the Albany business world, a world which he would not leave for a life of political activity, though often solicited. He was a fireman of Albany, the old "volunteer" department, serving nine years, and was a member of the First Reformed Church of Albany. These were the only two interests he had, outside his business, his home, and his friendships.

Alexander Boyd Van Gaasbeek married, February 20, 1851, Antoinette Hoyt Keeler, born March 12, 1827, daughter of Jasper S. Keeler. They were the parents of ten children, all born in Albany, New York: Amos Corwine (named for his father's Panama partner), whose career is traced herein; Theodore Cuyler, died in boyhood; James Boyd, died young; John Irwin, born April 30, 1859; died December 29, 1875; Mary Jane, died in infancy; Bertha, died in infancy; Antoinette Hoyt, born March 30, 1868, married October 3, 1894, John F. Nash; Alexander, died in infancy; William, twin with Alexander, died in infancy, as did the tenth child, who died unnamed.

Amos Corwine Van Gaasbeek, of the seventh American generation of the family founded in the Hudson Valley by Dominie Laurentius Van

Gaasbeek, in 1678, the only son of Alexander Boyd and Antoinette Hoyt (Keeler) Van Gaasbeek, to arrive at manhood, was born in Albany, New York, July 29, 1852. After completing his studies in an Albany private school, in March, 1869, he went to Boston, where he entered a carpet store and spent four years acquiring an intimate knowledge of the business, as there conducted. In March, 1873, he returned to Albany, and from that year until 1889, was associated with his honored father in the carpet business. In 1889, he located in New York City, as an importer of rugs, dealing in imported oriental rugs, exclusively, under the firm name "Van Gaasbeek and Arkell." That firm conducted a very successful business until June, 1912, when Mr. Van Gaasbeek sold his interest, and retired from business for life, supposedly.

After retiring from business, Mr. Van Gaasbeek bought 250 acres of farm land at Chester, in Morris county, New Jersey, where he hoped to establish a model stock farm, under his own supervision. Blooded cows were bought from the Isle of Jersey; horses of finest breeding, from Suffolkshire, England, and for twelve years Mr. Van Gaasbeek was the "gentleman farmer." In 1917 he was lured again by the business world, but he still owns the farm, and some of the stock, which was its pride.

In 1917 Mr. Van Gaasbeek purchased an interest in the Mystic Mit Company, and became president of that company, whose business is the manufacture of mystic mits. He reorganized the Hart Roller Bearing Company in 1919, became its president and moved the plant of the company from 512 Main street, East Orange, to the present quarters, Main street, Orange, July, 1919. The firm manufactures roller bearings, and employs about 300 hands. He is also president of La Mas Cotton Seed Oil Company, of Paris, Texas, and has apparently embarked again on the business sea for as long a voyage as his father, who retired at eighty-four and passed away in his ninety-fifth year. Mr. Van Gaasbeek is a member of the Holland Society, the New England Society of the Oranges, and Hillside Presbyterian Church of Orange. He married at Lenox, Massachusetts, November 4, 1874, Helen W. Comstock, daughter of Allen Comstock.

#### EDWARD CRAWFORD AND EDWARD CRAWFORD BALCH, JR.

- Father and Son, both of the same name, Edward Crawford Balch, are representatives of the twentieth century of the family of which they are of the ninth and tenth generations. Both are business men of Maplewood, a beautiful New Jersey community they have aided in creating. The family history is of deep interest.

(I) It is known that John Balch, the founder of this branch of the Balch family in the United States, came from Somerset county, England, but nothing further is known of him in England. He came to New Eng-

land with a colony in charge of Captain Robert Georges, landing at New Weymouth, Massachusetts, in September, 1623. He was one of the first settlers of Salem, a freeman and landowner in Salem and what is now Beverly. John Balch built a house on his land in 1638, in which he died. That house has always remained in the family, but not always in the name, and although changed somewhat, is yet in a fair state of preservation. John Balch was a selectman, and both his name and that of his wife, Margery, are found in a list of the members of the Salem Church. John Balch died at his home on Bass river, in May, 1648, leaving a will. By his first wife, Margery, he had three sons, descent being traced in this branch through their first born, Benjamin.

(II) Benjamin Balch was born in Salem, Massachusetts, during the winter of 1628, but the date of his death is not known. At the death of his father he inherited half of the homestead farm on Bass river, and in 1658 secured possession of his brother Freeborn's share. The old home was built in 1638, and from that year Benjamin Balch lived therein and there all his children were born. He seemed of an independent nature and was in trouble with town and church over his inclination to run his own household in his own way. He lived to be over eighty-six, but left no will, as previous to his third marriage he gave part of the farm to his three sons, and after the death of his third wife he deeded the home lot to his grandson, Benjamin, for a maintenance in his old age. Benjamin Balch married (first) about 1650, Sarah, eldest daughter of Thomas Gardner, overseer of the first Cape Ann plantation. They were the parents of eleven children, descent in this line being through Freeborn, the fifth child and fifth son. Benjamin Balch married (second) Mrs. Abigail Clarke, of Marblehead, a widow. He married (third) Grace Mallet,

(III) Freeborn Balch was born in the old homestead at Beverly, on Bass river, Massachusetts, August 9, 1660, died June 12, 1729, his will being made the day of his death. He was a farmer and lived on a portion of the Balch estate in North Beverly, on the east shore of Wenham's lake. His fine apple orchard, the first in the county, he willed with his cider mill and cider house to his son William. He married (first) in the fall of 1682, widow Miriam (Moulton) Bachelder, born in January, 1657, daughter of Robert and Abigail (Goode) Moulton, and widow of Joseph Bachelder. She was a granddaughter of Robert Moulton, who came to Salem in 1629. Freeborn and Miriam (Moulton-Bachelder) Balch were the parents of three children, descent being traced through their youngest son, Benjamin (2). Freeborn Balch married (second) Elizabeth Fairfield, and they were the parents of seven children.

(IV) Benjamin (2) Balch was born in Beverly, Massachusetts, April 17, 1688. He was a blacksmith of Charlestown but after his father's death he returned with his family to the house built by his father near the Wenham line and there lived with his only full brother Freeborn. He

married in Cambridge, Massachusetts, January 4, 1710, Mary Prentice, born January 28, 1678, daughter of Solomon and Hepziba (Dunn) Prentice. She died January 28, 1741. There is recorded of this marriage but one son, Thomas, and a daughter, Mary.

(V) Rev. Thomas Balch was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, October 17, 1711, died at South Dedham, Massachusetts, January 8, 1774. He was a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1733, studied theology later, and was ordained at South Dedham, June 30, 1736. In 1744 he was appointed by the Council of War to serve as chaplain with the expedition against Cape Breton and fulfilled that duty, returning after a year's absence from his church in safety. He was a man of deep learning and is classed with the principal literary men of the day.

Rev. Thomas Balch married, October 11, 1737, Mary Sumner, born October 9, 1717, died March 31, 1798, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Clapp) Sumner, and an aunt of Governor Increase Sumner, of Massachusetts. Rev. Thomas and Mary (Sumner) Balch were the parents of eight children, descent in this line being again through a son, Benjamin, the third born child.

(VI) Rev. Benjamin (3) Balch, son of Rev. Thomas and Mary (Sumner) Balch, was born at Dedham, Massachusetts, February 12, 1743, died on May 4, 1815. He was a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1763, studied theology under his learned father, and early became a minister of the gospel. He was occupying the pulpit at Machias, Maine, when he met Miss Joanna O'Brien, and after their marriage, in 1764, he was pastor of Dedham, going thence to Mendon, thence to New Mill, a part of Danvers, where he lived eleven years, settled over no church, but acted as supply when not in army or navy service. He fought at Lexington as lieutenant of the Danvers Company, was chaplain in company in Ephraim Dootlittle's regiment, chaplain on the frigate "Boston" and other vessels, was chaplain on the frigate "Alliance," Captain John Barry, and in a battle with a British ship off Halifax, got so excited that he seized a musket and used it with such ardor that henceforth he was known as "The Fighting Parson." His son Thomas was on the "Alliance" at that fight as a powder boy and after the victory was won, father and son embraced with great joy. In August, 1784, he was settled over the church at Barrington, New Hampshire, where he was the beloved of his people for thirty years. A few days prior to his death he preached a farewell sermon which brought his thirty years' pastorate to a close, and a few days later fell dead while walking through the town.

Rev. Balch married Joanna O'Brien, born at Scarboro, Maine, died at Barrington, New Hampshire, September 1, 1820, her brothers, Jeremiah, John and Joseph, were noted privateersmen of the Revolution. Rev. Benjamin and Joanna (O'Brien) Balch were the parents of eight



sons and four daughters. In this line descent is brought through Jeremiah O. Balch, the tenth child and seventh son.

(VII) Jeremiah O. Balch was born at Barrington, New Hampshire, July 31, 1785, died at Chicago, Illinois, November 4, 1875. About 1825 he moved from New Hampshire to Western New York, whence he engaged in mercantile life, but later was a practical printer, editor and publisher of various newspapers in Rochester and Western New York. He moved to the State of Illinois in 1835, later going to Michigan. He edited the "Statesman" and the "Telegraph" at Marshall, Michigan, and "The Whig" at Ann Arbor, and ranked as one of the ablest editors in the State of Michigan. In politics he was a Whig, later a Republican, and was a power in the party wielding a trenchant pen. He was intensely loyal, and notwithstanding his years, did good service for the Union cause through the press. When about eighty years of age he broke his cane in chastising a disloyal neighbor and received from his loyal townsmen a handsome new stick presented with much formality and appreciation. He was highly educated; a good Latin scholar and linguist; standing high in journalism and in the regard of his fellowmen. Jeremiah O. Balch married (first) Sarah Penneman, daughter of Jacob and Mary (O'Brien) Penneman, of Machias, Maine. They were the parents of three children, two sons and a daughter, this line continuing through the second son, Henry Crawford Balch. Mr. Balch married (second) Elizabeth A. Haskell, daughter of Reuben S. Haskell, and they were the parents of five children. He is buried at Marshall, Michigan.

(VIII) Henry Crawford Balch, son of Jeremiah O. and Sarah (Penneman) Balch, was born at East Machias, Maine, December 18, 1824, died at Williamsburg, New York, July 30, 1861, and is buried at Kingston, New York. He elected a mercantile life, and after completing his education, became a merchant of Montgomery, Alabama. Later he sold his interests there, came North and located in New York City, there continuing a merchant until his death. He married Catherine A. Newton, born at Hope, New Jersey, November 22, 1820, daughter of Robert W. Newton. Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Balch were the parents of four children: Henry Newton, born October 7, 1850, died May 27, 1853; Ida May, born June 29, 1853; Charles Taylor, born October 22, 1856, and Edward Crawford, of further mention.

(IX) Edward Crawford Balch, youngest of the sons of Henry Crawford and Catherine A. (Newton) Balch, was born in Brooklyn, New York, July 17, 1858, and was there educated in the public schools. He became a manufacturer of cloaks and suits in New York City, continuing many years. He then retired from business in New York to make his home in Maplewood, New Jersey, where he was a pioneer in the development of that town. For the past decade or more he has been engaged in building and real estate there, but has business interests of importance, being president



of the Orange Screen Company, of Maplewood; president of the John O'Rourke Company, West Orange, and a director of the Maplewood Bank. He is a member of the Maplewood Country Club and of the Morrow Memorial Church. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Balch married March 20, 1879, Kate L. McKinney, born in New York City, February 27, 1861, daughter of John A. McKinney. Mr. and Mrs. Balch are the parents of five children, three born in New York City, two in Maplewood; Edward Crawford, Jr., of further mention; Ida May, born February 28, 1882; Henry Newton, born June 13, 1884; Everett Purdy, a sketch of whom follows; Florence L., born December 2, 1897.

(X) Edward Crawford Balch, of the tenth generation of the family founded in Salem, Massachusetts, by John Balch, and son of Edward Crawford and Kate L. (McKinney) Balch, was born in New York City, December 27, 1879. He was educated in Maplewood public schools and South Orange High School; then began business life in New York City, continuing sixteen years, 1896-1912. Since 1912 he has been connected with the John O'Rourke Company, as secretary-treasurer and vice-president, in active charge. He is a Republican in politics; member of the Maplewood Country Club, the Traffic Club, and Morrow Memorial Church of Maplewood.

Mr. Balch married, in Maplewood, in 1906, Florence Garretson, daughter of Rev. George R. and Florence (Bragg) Garretson. Mr. and Mrs. Balch are the parents of two daughters, Ruth, born April 7, 1908; Gertrude G., born November 6, 1912.

### EVERETT PURDY BALCH

A young man as years go, but a veteran of a decade of service in the business world, Everett P. Balch, secretary and treasurer of the Orange Screen Company, Maplewood, New Jersey, has given a good account of himself, and has gained the good will and respect of the community in which his life has been passed. He is a son of Edward C. and Kate L. Balch (q. v.).

Everett Purdy Balch was born in Maplewood, New Jersey, January 22, 1893, and was educated in the public schools, finishing in South Orange High School. After graduation from high school, he traveled in Europe for a time, after which he spent a year with Edward C. Balch, 152 West Thirty-fourth street, New York City, and another year with the John O'Rourke Company, of West Orange, New Jersey. He then formed his present association with the Orange Screen Company, of Maplewood, New Jersey, and for eight years, 1913-1921, has served that company as its efficient secretary and treasurer. He is a young man of fine business quality, and stands high in his community. Mr. Balch is a member of

the Maplewood Country Club and of Maplewood Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics is a Republican.

He married in South Orange, in 1916, Hazel Phillips, daughter of Arthur L. and Harriet O. Phillips. Mr. Phillips is president of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Bank, of Newark.

### JOHN K. SCOTT

During that period when the name of "Quinby" on a carriage plate rivaled that of "Brewster," John K. Scott served an apprenticeship with James M. Quinby & Company, of Newark, New Jersey, and became one of the skilled mechanics for which the Quinby plant in Newark was famous. Then came the new era of automobiles, and the decline of many famed builders of light vehicles, who could not adjust themselves to the new order of things. The Quinby Company did change their plant into one for the manufacture of automobile bodies, but in 1915 passed out of existence. John K. Scott, who came to the company a boy, remained loyal to the company until its last breath. The experience in such a high grade plant as James M. Quinby & Company was of the greatest value to him as a boy and man, the lessons of quality which he learned there being so firmly fixed that they became a part of his gospel and which he perpetuates in his own plant, the Jephson & Scott Body Company, Inc., of Nos. 24-34 Sterling street, East Orange, New Jersey, a company of which Mr. Scott is the executive head.

John K. Scott, son of John K. and Phoebe (Clark) Scott, was born in Newark, New Jersey, his father a machinist. He was educated in the city public schools, and upon arriving at a suitable age, became an apprentice in the Newark plant of James M. Quinby & Company, carriage manufacturers. He remained with that company through all the changes from carriage to automobile body building until 1915, when they discontinued business.

In 1915, the George S. Jephson Company was incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey by Messrs. George S. Jephson, John K. Scott, Harry H. Lockwood and John Robertson, for the manufacture of high grade motor car bodies, with its factory located at No. 504 Central avenue, this city. From its inception the company enjoyed a most successful career and was compelled by a constant increase of business to seek the larger quarters at Nos. 24-34 Sterling street, East Orange. John K. Scott was elected president of the company and under his management the company prospered to such a degree that after driving their plant to maximum production, business during the year 1920 was turned away to the amount of \$1,000,000. This led to reorganization and expansion, the old company being succeeded by the Jephson, Scott Body Company, Inc., John K. Scott, president, with a capable and efficient



*John K. Scott*



board of directors, including Frederick H. Croselmire, manager of the R. H. Platinum Company, and member of the National Contest Committee of the Automobile Association of America; August Linde, secretary-treasurer of the Linde-Griffith Company, contractors; Robert M. Hillas, vice-president of the Whiting Motor Car Company, and Fred G. Stickel, Jr., judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Essex county.

The plant of the company is new and especially designed and equipped for the production of high grade automobile bodies in greatly increased quantity.

The quality of the bodies turned out by the present company and its predecessor has been the most pronounced feature in motordom. It has won widespread recognition throughout the country from the most discriminating people, and auto building concerns of the country testify to the excellence and satisfaction given by the bodies built by this concern and to the personal characteristics of Mr. Scott, whose greatest pride is the work for which his company is responsible.

Mr. Scott is president of the Prosperity Building and Loan Association, a member of the Masonic order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Junior Order of United American Mechanics and of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Scott married (first), August 13, 1895, Ida Schraft, who bore him a son, John Edgar Scott, born September 15, 1896. He married (second), November 11, 1914, Emily Merz. The family home is No. 1060 Sanford avenue, Irvington.

### CAMILLUS GEORGE KIDDER

As the Oranges came into prominence as a most desirable residence community or collection of communities, many professional and business men were attracted who thereafter made their homes there. These men, many of them eminent in their lines, were of great assistance in the upbuilding and development of the Oranges, lending their aid in shaping constructive legislation. Among those comers of the last two decades of the nineteenth century was Camillus George Kidder, a lawyer of keen analytical mind, who, while without any desire for public office, never shirked a duty, public or private, thus being of great service in public position, in liquor regulation, as park commissioner, and as a member of the Board of Education. He was known far beyond his city, New York, his profession, the law, and his home, The Oranges. He was one of the earliest of the national civil service and tariff reformers, an independent Cleveland Democrat, a true conservative progressive. He had many interests, private and some public, was deeply interested in The Oranges, and to his sterling qualities of character he added a grace and charm in public speaking, and a warm, genial, pleasing personality.



Camillus G. Kidder was a son of Camillus and Sarah (Herrick) Kidder, his father a merchant of Baltimore. On the paternal side he was a descendant of James Kidder, who settled at Cambridge not later than 1650, and on the maternal side he traced to Israel Herrick, who served through nineteen campaigns of French and Indian warfare, fought at Bunker Hill, and attained a major's command in the Continental army.

Camillus G. Kidder was born in Baltimore, Maryland, July 6, 1850, died in New York City, October 20, 1921. He prepared at Phillips Exeter Academy, then entered Harvard University, where he received his A. B. with the class of 1872. Choosing the law, he entered Harvard Law School, whence he was graduated LL. B. *cum laude*, class of 1875.

Mr. Kidder then entered the law office of Judge James Emott, of the New York Court of Appeals, and under his able direction completed his professional study, and in 1877 was admitted to the New York bar. In 1879 he became a junior member of the law firm, Emott, Hammond & Kidder. That association continued until Judge Emott's death, Mr. Kidder, in 1891, forming a partnership with John S. Melcher, and until 1896 practiced as Kidder & Melcher. In 1896 William M. Ivins was admitted, the firm then becoming Ivins, Kidder & Melcher; a later partnership was Kidder, Ayres & Riggs, the death of an associate dissolving all these firms. Mr. Kidder gave his attention chiefly to corporation law and probate court business, rarely appearing in court as an advocate, his great strength being as a counsellor and consultant. He was a successful lawyer and was highly regarded in the profession.

Mr. Kidder was one of the organizers of Essex County Electric Light and Power Company of Orange, and served as a director and legal counsel until the company was absorbed by the Public Service Corporation. His connection with the Essex County Park Commission covered a period of ten years. He was first named December 31, 1911, to succeed the late Frederick M. Shepard on the latter's retirement. He was then appointed for a full term of five years in April, 1913, and reappointed at the expiration of the term in 1918. His counsel was valuable and his trained mind was always at the service of the commission, he holding his commissioner-ship not only a great honor, but a grave duty. He had no desire for public office, but when called upon in Orange to become a candidate for member of the Board of Education, he accepted it as a summons to duty. Later, by appointment of the court, he served for several years as a member of the Board of Excise, and in this position he did constructive work in the regulation of the liquor trade and in the reduction of the then unduly large number of saloons. He served as president of the Orange Board of Excise for several terms, and was a member of the Orange Board of Education, 1890-1893. He was for many years one of the leading spirits of the New England Society of Orange, serving as secretary-counsellor, vice-president, and in 1900-1901 as president.





Thos C Colet

Mr. Kidder was on the advisory board of the Orange Memorial Hospital, a former trustee of the Orange Free Library, and a former director of the Orange National Bank. He was a member of the Essex Club of Newark, the Orange Tennis Club, and in the past was active in the affairs of the Orange Athletic Club. His other memberships included the University, Harvard, Down Town and Century clubs of New York City. He also belonged to the New York Civil Service Reformed Association, the American Geographical Society, the New York State and City Bar Associations, American Economic Association, and the New England Society of New York.

Mr. Kidder married, December 3, 1881, Matilda Cushman Faber, who survives him, with a daughter, Lois Faber, who married Eugene Y. Allen, of Chestnut Hill, Pennsylvania; and two sons, Jerome Faber Kidder, head master of the Mohonk School, Lake Mohonk, New York, and George Herrick Faber Kidder, of Minneapolis, Minnesota. The Orange home of the family was at the corner of Highland and Lincoln avenues. Mr. Kidder is buried in Hillside Cemetery, Plainfield, New Jersey.

### THOMAS CLYDE COLT

In 1870 Colonel Thomas A. Colt, a veteran of the Civil War, came to Orange and bought from Timothy Ward the express business now known as Colt's Express, which he operated until his death, then was succeeded by his son, Thomas Clyde Colt, under whom it has expanded to include a large express business, operating between Orange and New York, and an extensive storage warehouse business which he operates as Colt's Express Vans and Storage. This business has now been in the Colt name for over half a century, and to its activities Mr. Colt has added the business of the Orange Land and Improvement Company, and Colt Brothers, Inc., the leading partners being Thomas C. and Samuel S. Colt. That company has been a tremendous factor in the development of The Oranges, probably five hundred homes having been erected by the Colts in Orange and East Orange, Hampton Terrace, East Orange, being their latest completed building operation.

Colonel Thomas Alexander Colt was born in New York City, but was early left an orphan, and was reared in the home of General William Petrican, an attorney-at-law, of Muncie, Pennsylvania. He acquired a good preliminary education, then entered Lafayette College, whence he was graduated. He taught school for a time, but when war broke out between the North and South, he closed his school, recruited a company of volunteers, which was one of the Twenty-sixth New Jersey Volunteer companies, and went to the front as its captain. He was rapidly promoted, but at the end of three months was stricken with typhoid fever; he was then lieutenant-colonel of his regiment. He recovered from the fever, but was so enfeebled that he was honorably discharged from the

service. He then returned to teaching, and until 1869 was principal of the public school at Irvington, New Jersey. In 1870 he located in Orange, bought the express business referred to, and conducted it until his death, October 10, 1885, aged fifty-six.

Colonel Colt married Sarah A. Parker, daughter of Samuel S. and Harriet (Howser) Parker. Samuel S. Parker was long a prominent merchant of New York City, and the inventor of tinfoil. He was one of the organizers of the Seventy-first Regiment, New York National Guard, in which he held the rank of major. He was also one of the organizers of the Fourth Universalist Church of New York City, and a strong advocate of temperance, belonging to that one time powerful organization, The Sons of Temperance. He was a son of Sewall, and a grandson of Dr. Isaiah Parker, who died in Cavendish, Vermont, January 15, 1848, aged ninety-five years, two months, two days, the oldest man in his town; a Baptist minister, a skillful physician, and a surgeon in a Massachusetts regiment during the Revolution.

Colonel Thomas A. and Sarah A. (Parker) Colt were the parents of seven children, five of whom grew to years of maturity: William P., married Abigail Richards, of Orange, and removed to Stockton, California; Harriet, married Edmund Geach, and died May 30, 1890, just one week after the death of their only son; Samuel S., married Ida M. Murphy, an architect and builder of Orange, formerly of Geach & Colt, now associated with his brother in Colt Brothers; Thomas Clyde, of further mention; Mary S., her mother's companion until death.

Thomas Clyde Colt was born in Irvington, New Jersey, and there was educated in the public schools. He was associated in express business with his father, and when the latter passed to his reward, the son succeeded him in the business. The growth of the business under Mr. Colt's management has been phenomenal and now includes an expensive plant, vans, trucks and appliances for heavy moving, a storage warehouse and offices. He has heavy investments in Orange real estate, and with Samuel S. Colt, he has been an extensive builder of homes in Orange and East Orange. He is a man of great energy, progressive and public-spirited, not afraid to trust his own judgment, and to follow where it leads. Fair and upright dealing marks all his business transactions and he stands high in public confidence.

Mr. Colt is a member of Union Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons of Orange; Orange Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Sons of the American Revolution; the New England Society of the Oranges; a Republican in politics, but not an office seeker, his political ambition being to serve in the ranks. He is, moreover, extremely independent in political thought and action.

Mr. Colt has been twice married. He married (second), in East Orange, January 23, 1903, Florence Clery, daughter of Edward D. Clery.



Mr. and Mrs. Colt are the parents of two children: Thomas Clyde (2), now a student at Blair Academy; and Dorothy, attending Dearborn Morgan School.

### JOHN WILLIAM NOBLE

After twenty-six years spent as an accountant, Mr. Noble engaged in business as a manufacturer of leather novelties, and since 1916 has been president of Noble & Tanner, Inc., of New York City. He is of English birth and parentage, a son of Richard and Elizabeth Noble, his father a whitesmith of York, England. Mr. Noble has been a resident of East Orange, New Jersey, for many years, has taken an active part in municipal affairs as well as in the social, religious and educational life of that community.

John W. Noble was born in York, England, May 7, 1867, and there educated in schools under the control of the Society of Friends. He remained in England until 1889, then came to the United States, locating in Bloomfield, New Jersey. From 1890 until 1916 he was engaged as an accountant, then organized the company, Noble & Tanner, Inc., and has since that date been engaged as a manufacturer of novelties in leather. His business headquarters are in New York City, his residence No. 61 Mitchell place, East Orange, New Jersey.

In East Orange, Mr. Noble is widely connected, but he is probably best known for his services as a member of the Board of Education. He was appointed a member of that board in 1915, and from that year his service has been continuous. For two years he was vice-president and for three years has been president of that body, and a potent force in its deliberations and decisions. He is a member and a past master of Hope Lodge No. 124, Free and Accepted Masons (master in 1916); a companion of Orange Chapter No. 23, Royal Arch Masons; president of Ashland Stadium Association; president of Prospect Watsessing Building and Loan Association; a member and for two years president of the First Ward Local Interest Club; a member of East Orange Council Boy Scouts of America; a member of the First Baptist Church of East Orange, and superintendent of the Bible school, and in political conviction is a Republican. His military service has been with the East Orange Rifles, his rank sergeant.

Mr. Noble married (first), in Toronto, Canada, July 18, 1889, Marietta Matthews, who died November 30, 1898, leaving a son, Arthur Elmore Noble, born June 14, 1890. He married (second), January 15, 1901, Almena Hull Sutphen, daughter of Robert Barclay and Emily (Redman) Sutphen.

## LOUIS McCLOUD

A man of public spirit, deeply interested in public affairs, Louis McCloud served East Orange for a quarter of a century as city treasurer and collector of taxes before finally tendering his resignation, as he had before tried to do but had allowed himself to be overruled by his friends. It was a matter of deep regret that the long association was sundered, and at a council meeting, Chairman Colton expressed his sorrow that East Orange was to lose so faithful and capable an official. When East Orange assumed the dignity of a city in 1899, Mr. McCloud assumed the dual office of treasurer and tax collector, holding until January 1, 1922. But that was not the beginning of his public career, he having prior to 1899 been receiver of taxes four years, and postmaster of East Orange four years, making a record of public service as an official of thirty-one years, 1891-1922. He is now vice-president of the East Orange Bank. Mr. McCloud is a son of John G. and Annie M. McCloud, his father a veteran of the Civil War.

Louis McCloud was born in East Orange, New Jersey, December 28, 1863, and there attended the public schools, finishing with courses at Bryant & Stratton's Business College. For ten years after leaving school he was in the employ of Cassidy & Sons, gas fixtures, New York City; then, in 1891, at the age of twenty-eight, was appointed by President Harrison, postmaster of East Orange, holding this position for four years. On May 15, 1895, he was appointed receiver of taxes by Joseph P. Thompson, president of the Township of East Orange, and when in 1899 the township became a city, he assumed the city treasurer's duties in addition to the duties of tax collector and held both offices until resigning them, January 1, 1922, having been elected vice-president of the East Orange Bank.

For a number of years Mr. McCloud has been a director of the Half Dime Savings Bank of Orange, and it was the knowledge of his usefulness to that institution which decided the directors of the East Orange Bank to place Mr. McCloud in charge of a department of the rapidly increasing business of that bank. In politics, he is a Republican, and in religious association a member of Grove Street Congregational Church. He is a member and past master of Hope Lodge No. 124, Free and Accepted Masons; a companion of Orange Chapter No. 23, Royal Arch Masons; a sir knight of Jersey Commandery No. 16, Knights Templar; a noble of Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Orange Chapter of the New Jersey Society, Sons of the American Revolution, and of the East Orange Republican Club.

Mr. McCloud married, in East Orange, New Jersey, in 1883, Minnie F. Rowe, daughter of Alfred and Melissa Rowe. Mr. and Mrs. McCloud are the parents of two sons: Alfred J., and George L.



*Louis McBlind*









Bridgewater Meredith Arnold

## BRIDGEWATER MEREDITH ARNOLD

Bridgewater Meredith Arnold, born in Perth Amboy, New Jersey, comes from an old New Jersey family which had settled there since pre-Revolutionary days. The records indicate that Mr. Arnold's mother, who was a Miss Rebecca Campbell, of Metuchen, New Jersey, was a direct descendant of Lord Neil Campbell and Lady Campbell, of the Argyle Branch of the Campbell Clan. Lord and Lady Campbell arrived at Perth Amboy in 1685, on the ship "Francis Joseph." On his paternal side Mr. Arnold derived his eligibility to membership in the New Jersey Society, Sons of the American Revolution. Mr. Arnold's father, John Ford Arnold, who on April 1, 1868, was appointed judge of the Court of Common Pleas, sitting at New Brunswick, New Jersey, was a son of Lewis Arnold, and a grandson of John Arnold, both patriots of the American Revolution.

Mr. Arnold's uncle, General Lewis G. Arnold, was born in Perth Amboy, New Jersey, January 15, 1817. He graduated from West Point in 1837, and was assigned to the Second Artillery. He was immediately ordered to Florida, and served in the Seminole Campaign of 1837-38. In the Mexican War he was engaged in the Siege of Vera Cruz, where he was wounded, and participated in the capture of San Antonio. Two brevets for gallantry, viz., "captain" and "major" were conferred upon him for his services in Mexico. He served in the Seminole Campaigns of 1853-57. In September, 1861, Major Arnold was ordered from Fort Jefferson to Fort Pickens, and later participated in the repulse of the Confederate attack on Santa Rosa Island, October 9, 1861, for which he was breveted lieutenant-colonel. On January 24, 1862, he was made a brigadier-general, and in March of the same year was appointed to the command of the Department of the Western District of the South. He occupied Pensacola on May 9, 1862, after its evacuation by the Confederates, and raised the Union flag there. He was ordered to the Department of the Gulf on September 22, 1862, to command all the forces at New Orleans and Algiers. General Arnold's military career was suddenly terminated on October 18, 1862, by a stroke of paralysis, which so disabled him as to cause his retirement from active service, and he died at Boston, September 22, 1871.

Mr. Arnold's cousin, Rear-Admiral Conway Hillyer Arnold, who died July 16, 1917, was president of the Naval Examining and Retiring Board when he retired November 14, 1910. Admiral Arnold was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1867, commissioned ensign in 1868, master in 1870, lieutenant in 1871, and lieutenant-commander in 1892. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American War he was made commander and in 1902 became captain. Six years later, as rear-admiral, he was placed in command of the Third Squadron of the Atlantic fleet. From 1892 to 1894 he was inspector of merchant vessels, in the latter year

being ordered to take charge of the Branch Hydrographic Office. He then saw service at sea on the "Massachusetts," and was commander of the "Bancroft" in 1897. Admiral Arnold was president of the Naval Board on Wireless Telegraphy in 1902.

After completing his education, Bridgewater M. Arnold entered business, engaging in the wholesale dry goods business in New York City. In 1900 he took up his residence in Orange, New Jersey. Mr. Arnold served as a commissioner of the Orange Board of Health from January 1, 1912, to May 26, 1914, serving as first vice-president of the board from June, 1912, to January 1, 1913. He was elected president, holding office until the board was abolished with the old form of government, Orange going under the commission form May 26, 1914. He is a member of the Orange Lawn Tennis Club, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Revolutionary Memorial Society of New Jersey and Orange Chapter, New Jersey Society, Sons of the American Revolution, of which he was president in April, 1917, to April, 1919. He is a member of the State Board of Managers of the New Jersey Society, Sons of the American Revolution; also he served as chairman of various welfare committees in the State society during the war between the United States and Germany, 1917-1918.

On June 17, 1891, in New York City, Mr. Arnold married Margaret Hunter, daughter of Dr. Alexander S. and Eliza E. (Stewart) Hunter. Dr. Hunter was president of the New York County Medical Society in 1888 and 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold are the parents of four children: 1. William Campbell (2), the oldest son, who graduated from Princeton in 1915. Enlisting in the navy in May, 1917, he saw service both in this country and overseas during the World War, 1917-18. He graduated from the Columbia Law School in 1920, and was admitted to the New York bar, where he is now practicing law. 2. Margaret Hunter (2), a graduate of Miss Beard's School, married Charles Harris Bryant, of Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. Bryant graduated from Princeton University in 1915, and was admitted to the Maryland bar in 1917. During the World War he served as ensign in the United States Naval Reserves. 3. Bridgewater Meredith, Jr., graduated from Carteret Academy, Orange, and is now in the class of 1923 at Princeton University. 4. John Ford (2), deceased.

### ELROY HEADLEY

A lawyer of recognized ability, an author of readable books, a pleasing public speaker, and a public-spirited, patriotic citizen, Elroy Headley, of East Orange, New Jersey, fills a place in the life of his town that only a man of such versatility and ability could fill. He is widely known and very popular, as a glance at his activities will prove. He is of ancient and honorable New England ancestry, tracing his descent from Leonard



*Eloy Headley*





Headley, who came from England at a very early date. From Massachusetts the Headleys moved to Long Island, thence to New Jersey, where Leonard Headley, in 1664, as one of the sixty original settlers of that section, had lands apportioned to him at Elizabethtown. His farm was long known as Headleytown, in that part of Union county now known as Union. Thomas Headley, believed to have been the son of Leonard and Sarah Headley, was in Elizabethtown in 1700-1702, and was the father of Samuel Headley, of Headleytown, and the founder of that village. His son, Joseph Headley, inherited land in Headleytown from his father, but later bought the property in Headleytown known as Vaux Hall. It was over this property that parts of the battle of Connecticut Farms and Springfield were fought. His son John was a Revolutionary soldier and fought in those battles.

Cary Headley, son of Joseph Headley, was also a soldier of the Revolution and is said to have entertained General Washington and members of his command at Vaux Hall. The Cary Headley House was surrounded by the British, but the cattle and horses had been driven over the Orange mountains and were saved, as were the silver and pewter. After the war, Cary Headley furnished an ox, which was roasted on the Orange mountains. Cary Headley married Phebe Stiles, and they were the parents of seven children, including a son, William Stiles Headley, who lived and died on a part of the old Cary Headley farm. He married a relation, Hannah Lockwood Headley, daughter of Davis Headley, and they were the parents of John Stiles Headley, born in Union township, Union county, New Jersey (formerly Headleytown). He succeeded by inheritance and by purchase to a part of the Cary Headley farm, and there resided from 1856 until his death, April 6, 1893. He married, February 13, 1849, Sarah Ann Courter, and among their children was an only son, Will Courter Headley, father of Elroy Headley.

Will Courter Headley was born in Brooklyn, New York, June 25, 1853, but three years later his parents moved to the Cary Headley homestead in Union county, south of Wyoming, near the Essex county line. There he attended public schools, and a private school in Milburn, preparing for the profession of law under the preceptorship of Whithead & Morrow, and was admitted to the bar in October, 1872. Since that time he has been continuously in the practice of law. He married Rosetta Ayres, daughter of D. Cooper and Sarah Frances (Camp) Ayres, her father a veteran of the Civil War. Mr. and Mrs. Headley are the parents of three sons: Elroy, William Francis and <sup>Harold W.</sup>

From this ancient New Jersey family so <sup>long set</sup> in Union county, New Jersey, sprang Elroy Headley, of the <sup>ninth</sup> generation, eldest son of Will Courter and Rosetta (Ayres) Headley. He was born at the old Cary Headley homestead in Union, Union county, New Jersey, April 7, 1879. He was graduated from Irvington Public

School in 1894; Newark Academy, 1897; Princeton University, A. B., class of 1901; New York Law School, LL. B., class of 1903. At Princeton he won the first prize in the Senior-Junior prize essay contest in Clio Hall, December 13, 1899, and also on March 13, 1901, won, at Clio Hall, second prize in the Senior oratorical contest. In his senior year at Princeton he also was one of the Baird prize orators. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in November, 1903, and began practice with his father in Newark. He was admitted counsellor-at-law in November, 1906, and has since won high standing at the bar.

When military training became a vital part of a man's duty as a citizen, Mr. Headley entered at the Plattsburg Military Training Camp and finished the course September 6, 1916, qualifying as a sharpshooter. He is a member of Company A, East Orange Battalion, State Militia Reserve, and was on duty in the coal relief activities, after the terrific explosion of munitions at Morgan, New Jersey. He also belongs to the East Orange Rifles, and to the old Guard, of East Orange.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. Headley was the candidate of his party for sheriff of Essex county in 1915, and in 1916 ran for the Assembly, leading his ticket. In 1917 he was the Democratic candidate for county clerk, and in November, 1918, was elected a member of the State Assembly, and during the session of 1919 was chairman of the Military and Printing committees. In 1919 he was reelected and served during the session of 1920.

In fraternal organizations Mr. Headley is widely affiliated, being a member of East Orange Lodge No. 630, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Elmwood Council No. 306, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of which he is a past councillor; Ophir Lodge No. 186, Free and Accepted Masons; Ophir Chapter No. 60, Order of Eastern Star; East Orange Lodge No. 242, and also Essex Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Apex Lodge, Knights of Pythias. Other organizations to which he belongs are: Crescent Court of the Orient No. 1, New York Young Men's Democratic Club, National Association for Constitutional Government, Princeton Club of the Oranges, Phi Beta Kappa Club of Princeton University, Orange Chapter, New Jersey Society, Sons of the American Revolution, and its historian; Newark Board of Trade, Committee of County Affairs, 1918, and a member of the Legislative Committee of 1921; also a member of the Newark Real Estate Board; member of the Committee on Real Estate Law of 1921; also of the First Local Interest Club of East Orange, Lawyers' Club of Essex Co., Ferry Methodist Episcopal Church, of East Orange, and member of the local board.

Mr. Headley is a writer of recognized merit, his articles being widely copied in New York City, Newark, Philadelphia and Boston newspapers. He is the author of "Patriotic Essays," which has gone into a





*J. M. W. Kitchen.*

third edition. He is assistant editor of "The Craftsman" and "Junior" magazines. His law offices are at No. 130 Market street, Newark, New Jersey.

Mr. Headley married, November 25, 1903, at East Orange, Ethel B. Whitman, daughter of Harris B. and Mary B. Whitman. Mr. and Mrs. Headley are the parents of two children: Elroy Whitman, born November 26, 1904, and Carey Baldwin Headley, born January 13, 1917.

### JOSEPH M. W. KITCHEN, M. D., M. S.

In his youth Dr. Kitchen was given all educational advantages and came to manhood well equipped with the learning of academy and university. He chose the profession of medicine, prepared at Columbia University, and began his career as a physician in New York City. With the opening of the new century, for matters of health, he removed from New York, and for the past two decades, East Orange, New Jersey, has been his residence. In late years he has taken a special interest in the pure milk problem, and is one of the leaders in the effort to raise a higher standard of purity in the milk supplied to the public, particularly milk intended for infant feeding. He has written much on the subject, and at Robinswood Farm, Gilmanton, New Hampshire, a dairy farm of considerable size which he owns, he has for thirty-five summers conducted experiments in matters relative to cattle breeding and crop production, and has also given special study to milk and butter, how to improve their quality and preserve their purity. His experiments have been conducted with a definite object and the results obtained are important. Following his experimentations he has founded the Pan-American Dairy Company, of East Orange, New Jersey, for the purpose of handling milk and milk products under Robinswood Farm methods.

Dr. Kitchen is also the originator of the "Torridoor" inventions, a series of fuel and heat economizing methods and devices, and also an ideal sanitary milk container, the Robinswood Farm "Quick Lock Milk Bottle," which protects the contents against infection. These inventions, which are based on his experimental discoveries, are controlled by Dr. Kitchen and are a part of his equipment for the great crusade he has undertaken.

Joseph M. W. Kitchen was born in Newark, New Jersey, August 8, 1846, a son of Ziba Hazen and Maria Louisa (Ward) Kitchen. His father was a successful dry goods merchant of New York City. Joseph M. W. Kitchen was educated at Newark Academy, and Pennsylvania State College, receiving from the latter institution the degree of M. S. Deciding upon the medical profession, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), New York, whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1882. For eighteen years Dr. Kitchen practiced in New York City, removing in 1900 to East Orange, New Jersey.



Having considerable natural inventive ability, and being inclined to experimental study, with a lifelong interest in agriculture, dairying, horticulture and cattle breeding, Dr. Kitchen acquired a 500 acre tract at Gilmanton, New Hampshire, soon after entering the medical profession, and there conducted a long series of experiments. The farm was acquired for summer residential purposes and as a matter of pleasurable interest for experimental farming. Having a private creamery, patronized by neighboring farmers, he was able to carry out a series of useful experiments in connection with butter production and in developing a type of healthy dairy cattle. In the course of his general inventive work, which particularly related to heat conservation in connection with economical heating, steam power generation and gas making, he made repeated visits to Washington and the Patent Office. There he became familiar with the work of the Department of Agriculture in investigating butter infections, and then was brought face to face with the situation relating to the infections of the public milk supply.

The results of his study and investigation of the milk problem were not arrived at until six years later, and the plans then presented as a solution of the "Great Milk Question" may be summed up as follows:

First: The use of a sanitary milk bottle to replace the defective forms in use.

Second: A more complete aeration of milk under conditions that will prevent further infection of the milk during its aeration, and prevent growth of bacteria in the bottle during that process.

Third: A sufficiently intense applied hot or cold temperature influence to entirely prevent all fermentations in milk during the entire time of its handling.

Fourth: An improved method of pasteurization, and especially of pasteurization in the bottle.

Fifth: The developing of a suitable method of educating the public.

Sixth: Securing patents protecting the new advances.

Seventh: Transferring such monopolistic rights to use those patents to selected dealers when desired by them.

To carry out the solution of pure milk problems along the above lines, Dr. Kitchen formed the Pan-American Dairy Company, and to it transferred exclusive holding control of the methods and appliance for handling milk, which he had worked out at his private dairy, known as the Robinswood Farm methods. This included his own patented "Quick Lock Milk Bottle," a sanitary milk container, simple in form and highly efficient, perfectly meeting the need for complete protection against infection, and the only satisfactory bottle for the commercial pasteurizing of milk and cream in the bottle.

Dr. Kitchen's fuel and heat economizing inventions are known under the adopted trade name of "Torridoor," and are controlled by the Torridoor Power, Light and Heating Company of America. The principles applied in these inventions are of special value in connection with





Hubert A. Walker

the production of heat, light and power. Dr. Kitchen has written a great deal relating to the infections of milk and butter that have been printed in the "Medical Record," and other periodicals. These include the following, which have also appeared in pamphlet form: "The Relation of Low Temperature Fermentations to Sanitary Character in Milk;" "Milk Bacteria Which Proliferate Before and Those Which Survive Pasteurization. New Methods Applied to Meet An As Yet Unremoved Menace;" "The Unsettled Question as to Scurvy Being Produced by Feeding Pasteurized Milk;" "Relating to the Possibility of Protein Split Poisons Being Formed in Market Milk;" "The Special Treatment that Should Be Given Milk Intended for Infancy Feeding;" and the monographs: "A New Plan for Solving the Milk Question," and "The Complete Solution of the Great Milk Question." These productions stamp Dr. Kitchen as an authority on pure milk, and how to obtain it, the entire question being ably handled scientifically, and the solution of the related problems, practical. The doctor is a member of the Medical societies of the county and State, the New England Society of the Oranges, and of the Episcopal church.

Dr. Kitchen married (first), Helen Elizabeth Duryea, who died in 1887, her son, John Duryea Kitchen, also deceased. He married (second), Myra C. Constant, and they are the parents of two children: Mary Constant, who married Wells A. Lippincott, and Victor Constant, who married Elsie Rodman.

---

### HOBART ALEXANDER WALKER

Although a long time resident of the Oranges, where examples of his professional skill in private and public architecture are greatly in evidence, Mr. Walker has only maintained an office in East Orange since 1916, his office having been since 1899, in New York. His father, Dr. Jerome Walker, a surgeon of the Civil War, was long a practicing physician in the city of Brooklyn. Mr. Walker prepared for the profession of architecture in technical schools, and under architects of note in widely separated cities, thus laying a broad foundation upon which to build his own professional career. He has been very successful and has won an enduring reputation as a designer of public edifices that are original, and show their purpose in appropriateness and choice of material. His residences are homes, not institutions, and in everything he plans, there is character and refinement which is revealed without boldness or display.

Hobart Alexander Walker, son of Dr. Jerome and Helen (Oakley) Walker, was born in Brooklyn, New York, November 1, 1869. He was educated in Brooklyn public schools, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, and Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, specializing in architecture and kindred studies. After leaving the Institute he served under architects of repu-

tation in both New York and Chicago, finally in 1899, opening an office in New York, and establishing business under his own name. He has risen to honorable rank in his profession, and has to his credit many buildings, private and public, that are striking examples of his skill and judgment. Since 1916 he has maintained an office in East Orange, New Jersey, and there has long resided. He is a member of the New Jersey Society of Architects and the American Institute of Architects. Among the important buildings of a public character planned by Mr. Walker are: St. Mary's Hospital, Orange; First Church of Christ (Scientist), Orange; Half Dime Savings Bank, Orange; Stockton School, East Orange; Elmwood Library, East Orange; Edgewater Library, Edgewater, New Jersey; Lakewood Library, Lakewood, New Jersey; Epiphany Mission, Orange; Young Women's Christian Association, Orange.

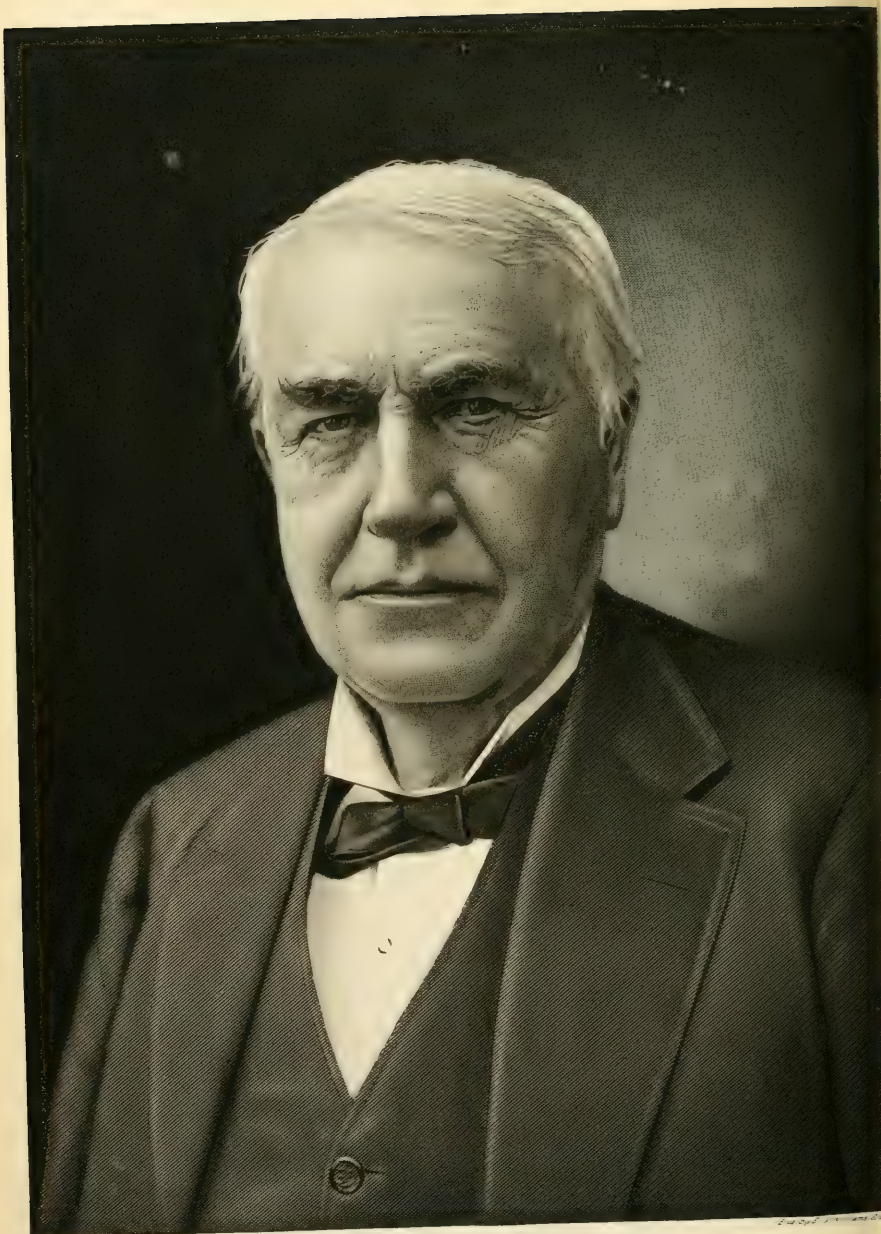
Among noted residences designed are those of the following persons with their location: James H. Clinchy, Orange; H. M. Harrity, Orange; Laurence T. Fell, Orange; Jerome D. Gedney, East Orange; Mrs. J. K. Hazen, East Orange; Dr. Walton Graft, East Orange; Henry D. Gomers, East Orange; Wallace C. Johnson, East Orange; Albert R. Lee, East Orange; W. S. Lemmon, East Orange; Charles E. Noe, East Orange; Ex-Governor John Franklin Fort, South Orange; S. O. Church, South Orange; Frank W. Wilshire, South Orange; H. P. Chapman, South Orange; William Read Howe, Llewellyn Park, West Orange; I. Sheldon Tilney, West Orange; R. W. Stafford, Maplewood; R. C. Williams, Maplewood; Walter D. Ferres, Ridgewood; W. S. Gillespie, Montclair; W. L. Trowbridge, Montclair; Harvey L. Weekes, Montclair; Elson C. Hill, Roselle; H. H. Thomas, Summit; W. F. McChesney, Summit; Charles D. Schenk, Englewood. Besides the foregoing, all in New Jersey, Mr. Walker has designed thirty-eight houses for the Pratt estate of Brooklyn and many residences from the Thousand Islands to Florida.

Mr. Walker during the World War, 1914-18, enlisted in the Home Guard, and was also connected with the work of the housing division of the United States Shipping Board at Newburgh, New York. He is a Republican in politics; secretary of the East Orange Zoning Commission; treasurer of the East Orange Kiwanis Club; was secretary of the Municipal Art League for a number of years; is a member of the New England Society of the Oranges, the Republican Club of East Orange, the Maplewood Country Club; East Orange Rifle Club, and Grace Episcopal Church of Orange.

Mr. Walker married in Orange, New Jersey, April 12, 1898, Jessie Olcott, daughter of Colonel George P. and Ella (Condit) Olcott. Mr. and Mrs. Walker are the parents of two children: Hobart Alexander, Jr., born September 28, 1899; Barbara, born July 7, 1911.







## THOMAS ALVA EDISON

The name of Thomas A. Edison is an American household possession shared with the world, and in its large connection with the city of Orange has a proud and proper place in its history. To honor in fitting memory the scientific achievements of Mr. Edison, long ago styled "the Wizard of Menlo Park," has been the aim of governments, rulers, learned societies and individuals from the time his first inventions brought him into public notice. This record of his life is to gratefully acknowledge, among the biographies of many of his friends and neighbors, his transcendent service to his day and generation.

Thomas Alva Edison was born in Milan, Erie county, Ohio, February 11, 1847, son of Samuel and Nancy (Elliott) Edison. On the paternal side he is descended from Dutch ancestors who came from Amsterdam to the New World in 1737 and settled in New York, where John Edison, the great-grandfather of Thomas A., was a banker. His maternal ancestry was Scotch.

Thomas A. Edison attended school for only a few months and for his education was principally indebted to his mother, a woman of superior ability and attainments. The boy was an apt scholar, showing preference for historical and scientific subjects. In 1854 his father removed to Port Huron, Michigan, where at the age of twelve the son engaged in various commercial enterprises in which he employed other boys, working himself as newsboy on a railroad train. He occupied his leisure hours while in Detroit, Michigan, in reading and in studying qualitative analysis, making his experiments in a baggage car of the Grand Trunk railway, in which he also established a miniature printing office, where he set up and printed "The Weekly Herald," the paper being written and issued by him without assistance. The "Herald" had been published for forty weeks, and had a subscription list of nearly 500, when the young experimenter upset a bottle of phosphorus and set the car on fire, and thus lost the use of his improvised laboratory. He soon afterward obtained the monopoly of the news business on the Grand Trunk railway and employed several boys to act as assistants. During this time he took every occasion to watch the operations of the telegraph instrument at the various stations and constructed a telegraph line between his father's house in Port Huron and that of a neighbor. He was rewarded for his bravery in rescuing the child of a telegraph operator from the track in front of a moving train by lessons on the keyboard, and he gave up the news business to become a telegrapher.

He worked in various large cities of the United States and Canada, meanwhile devoting himself to the study of electrical science, then little understood. At this time he invented, while working in New Orleans, Louisiana, the automatic repeater, and in 1864 he conceived

the idea, which he afterward perfected, of the system of duplex and vibratory telegraphy. While in Boston, Massachusetts, operating the New York Wire, he continued his experiments, but not till 1872, after he had been in New York City for a year, did he put his duplex telegraph instrument into practical operation. He was made superintendent of the Gold and Stock Telegraphing Company through an incident demonstrating his skill. He wandered, a stranger, into the operating room of the company, and readily repaired the apparatus with which they sent out stock quotations, thus securing his position. He afterward invented the printing telegraph instrument for stock quotations and sold his patent to the company for \$40,000. He manufactured his instruments in Newark, New Jersey, till 1876, meanwhile making about fifty separate inventions and improvements in telegraphic communication. He then removed his works and laboratory to Menlo Park, New Jersey, devoting his whole time to scientific research especially to the perfection of his incandescent light, to electric motors for street cars, and to the construction of the telephone, experiments with which led to the invention of the phonograph. He exhibited his first phonograph at the Paris Exposition of 1878, and afterward sold his patent for \$1,000,000. At Paris, 1881, his electrical display included lighting by incandescent lamps, the disc dynamo-electric machine, the microtasimeter, the odorscope and the electromonograph. He made a similar display at the Crystal Palace, London, and in various exhibitions in America.

Having outgrown the laboratory at Menlo Park, Mr. Edison removed in 1885 to Llewellyn Park, New Jersey, where he erected an extensive private laboratory, the largest in the world. He organized manufacturing plants at Harrison, New Jersey; Schenectady, New York; Sherbrooke, Connecticut; and lesser ones at other points, where he manufactured lamps, motors, dynamos, telephones, etc. In 1889 the Edison General Electric Company was formed with a capital stock of \$12,000,000, controlling the Edison patents. In 1889 he expended over \$100,000 in preparing his exhibit at the Paris exposition and at its close he was created a commander of the Legion of Honor. His principal inventions include: the duplex and quadruplex telegraph, sending various messages in opposite directions over the same wire, which he sold to the Western Union Telegraph Company for \$30,000, and which the company reported had up to 1879 saved them over \$14,000,000; the quadruple autographic, harmonic, multiplex, automatic and phonoplex telegraphs; telegraphing from moving trains without use of a special wire; the carbon rheostat; the pressure or carbon relay; the Edison dynamo; the pyro-magnetic motor; the pyro-magnetic generator; the simeter; the odorscope; the Edison microphone; the incandescent lamp; the Edison meter; the weight volt-meter; the Edison





Thomas A. Edison





electric pen; the Edison mimeograph; the Edison vote recorder; the magnetic ore-separator; the magnetic bridge; the dead-bolt galvanometer; the phonometer; the Edison-Sims torpedo boat; the phonograph; telephone transmitters; the electro-motograph; the motograph receiver; the telephonograph; the magnaphone; the check battery; the kinetoscope; the vitascope, and the fluorescope. On the lists in the patent office at Washington more than 900 inventions are credited to his name. He has had to defend his patents in innumerable law suits and injunctions, and only succeeded in sustaining his patent for the incandescent light by the favorable decision of the United States Supreme Court, handed down November 11, 1895. In 1896 he publicly declared that he would have been at least \$600,000 better off if he had never taken out a patent or defended one, and that all the money he ever made was made by manufacturing his inventions or in their practical use. In 1896 he established in the village of Edison, New Jersey, in the very centre of an iron deposit sufficient to supply the needs of the United States for half a century, a plant for the magnetic separation of iron from the rock with which it is associated in the mines, the process being purely automatic. He first invented a crusher capable of reducing ten tons of rock to dust every minute; he then invented apparatus whereby the iron ore was separated from the dust by means of a magnet, and after six months' trial was able to compress this iron ore dust into briquettes, easily handled and transported to the blast furnace.

The outbreak of the World War and the derangement of normal communication with centers of chemical supply brought him new problems, problems edged with the urge of vital necessity. After the commencement of hostilities he designed, built, and successfully operated several benzol plants, two carbolic acid plants, and factories for making myrbane aniline oil, aniline salt, and paraphenylenediamine. He brought his vast learning and wonderful inventive powers to the aid of the United States Government before and during the period of American participation in the World War, perfected many devices of war, offensive and defensive, and since July, 1915, has been president of the Naval Consulting Board.

Mr. Edison was awarded the John Fritz Medal in 1908 and the Rathenau Medal in 1914. Union College conferred an honorary Ph.D. upon him in 1878, Princeton University that of D.Sc. in 1915, and the University of the State of New York an LL.D. in 1916. But the Thomas A. Edison known and admired by every American boy and girl, man and woman, is not a man concerned with honors or decorations, credit and praise, but absorbed in his labors, counting each great discovery but as a starting place of efforts for still farther advancement in the service to human kind. His long days of labor, with a minimum of rest,

are proverbial, and year after year, as time has told off their march to the three-quarter mark of a century, the familiar bulletin has gone out to a world of well-wishers,—“Thomas Edison spends his birthday in his laboratory.” A national,—more—a world figure, his career of marvelous scientific labors reads like a romance, and from them have come instruments of incalculable benefit to his fellows.

Thomas A. Edison married (first) in 1873, Mary G. Stillwell; (second) in 1886, Mina Miller. Children of Mr. Edison: Marian; Thomas Alva, Jr.; William Leslie; Madeline; and Charles, a sketch of whom follows.

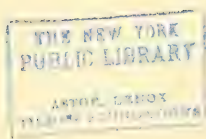
### CHARLES EDISON

Charles Edison, son of Thomas Alva and Mina (Miller) Edison (see preceding sketch), was born in Llewellyn Park, West Orange, New Jersey, August 3, 1890. He is a graduate of the Dearborn-Morgan School, Orange; Carteret Academy, Orange; Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Connecticut; and a student at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he pursued a three years' course. After leaving the institute he spent a year with the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, of Boston, Massachusetts, there familiarizing himself with many phases of the electric lighting business. He then returned to his Orange home and performed various duties in connection with the Edison industries at Orange, assuming the responsibility for, and becoming acting manager of certain divisions of the West Orange plant, temporarily without a manager, including the Edison Phonograph Works and the Edison Storage Battery Company. In 1916 he was elected to the chairmanship of most of the directing boards of the Edison industries, a position he now (1922) is filling. He organized the Diamond Disc Shop, Inc., at No. 10 Fifth avenue, New York City, and was manager of the Little Thimble Theatre for amateur musicians.

During the World War period, 1917-18, he was so intimately connected with the manufacture of war equipment through his position with the Edison industries that his work here was considered by the government as more vital than military service. He was also chairman of the West Orange Liberty Loan Committee and rendered other valuable service.

Mr. Edison is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of the Essex County Country Club; Orange Lawn Tennis Club; Newark Athletic Club and Orange Rotary Club. His college fraternity is Delta Psi.

Mr. Edison married, at Fort Myers, Florida, March 27, 1918, Carolyn Hawkins, daughter of Horatio Gates and Ada Jane (Woodruff) Hawkins.





*Kay R. Monroe*



## JAY RANDOLPH MONROE

The Monroe Calculating Machine as an invention is the product of the brain of Frank Stephen Baldwin, but the merit of the invention was not recognized until Jay Randolph Monroe became interested in it, and certain improvements were made as the result of the partnership which was formed between the inventor and the promoter. Although young in years of service, fundamentally the "Monroe" is practically the oldest calculating machine on the market in the United States. Its commercial life began in 1912, with the organization of the Monroe Calculating Machine Company, but the original machine invented was the first successful calculator developed in this country, and many of the machines manufactured in Europe are the direct offspring of Mr. Baldwin's original machine. For two years after the forming of the Monroe Calculating Machine Company, Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Monroe devoted themselves to perfecting the mechanical construction of the Monroe machine, therefore its real commercial birth was the year 1914, the newest comer, but in many respects the best of all calculating machines. During the eight years of its existence, 1912-1920, the Monroe Calculating Machine Company has developed so rapidly that 600 men are employed in the company plant in Orange, New Jersey, and in the six years during which the perfected "Monroe" has been on the market, a business has been developed which now amounts to nearly \$4,000,000 annually. Besides its home organization the company maintains more than 100 branch offices in the United States, as well as having many foreign agencies. At the head of the organization is Jay Randolph Monroe, whose rise in the business world has been most remarkable, for he is a man young in years, not yet having reached his prime. He is a born executive, and has the faculty of surrounding himself with men who become imbued with his spirit, and the heads of departments are men working in perfect harmony with their chief. Modest, unassuming, believing in his product and in his men, Mr. Monroe is a true type of the executive that encourages progressiveness in those with whom he is surrounded through the sheer force of the example he sets. He is a native son of Michigan, his father a banker, and of Scotch descent.

Jay Randolph Monroe, son of Lyman Sylvester and Carrie Jane (Curtiss) Monroe, was born in South Haven, Michigan, January 6, 1883. The first twenty-three years of his life were spent in acquiring a classical and professional education. During that period of preparation he was a pupil in public and private schools, his higher training being in the John B. Stetson University in Florida, Kalamazoo College, Michigan, and the law department of the University of Michigan, whence he was graduated LL. B., class of 1906. After graduation he became associated with the Western Electric Company, and from 1906 until 1910 he was

connected with the Chicago and Pittsburgh offices of that company. In 1910 he was transferred to the New York office of the Western Electric and later to the legal department. In 1912 he became acquainted with Frank S. Baldwin. That acquaintance soon developed the fact that Mr. Baldwin was the inventor of a calculating machine not yet perfected, or on the market. Mr. Monroe's natural inclination tended strongly toward mechanics, and knowing the value of a practical calculating machine, it did not take long for him to recognize that opportunity was "knocking." A partnership was formed between the two men, and later the Monroe Calculating Machine Company was incorporated of which Mr. Monroe has been president and general manager since its inception. A period of two years passed before the present perfected Monroe Calculating Machine was arrived at, and since that time the machine has won its way to its high place among the useful inventions of the world. The original plant of the company in Orange, New Jersey, was equipped with three drill presses and one lathe, all valued at about \$500. A part of one floor in the old section of the present factory furnished an abundance of room, but progress was rapid and the "brainy" little machine, with its wide range of application, ranging from simple addition to cube root, has won its way into the offices of the world and has well proved its value as a saver of labor, and as an eliminator of errors.

Not less remarkable than its product is the management of the company. There is a spirit which pervades every department which, call it what you may, is bringing great results. The organization does not limit a man, many promotions are from the ranks, and the policy of the "square deal" prevails. Good work in any line is recognized not only with words of commendation, but in a substantial way, and a spirit of loyalty pervades every department. As the head of a most successful manufacturing enterprise which he inaugurated, developed and manages, Mr. Monroe, although in years but thirty-seven, has earned a place among the captains of industry whose achievement will endure. He is also vice-president of the Monroe Realty Company, founded by his honored father, and a director of the Maplewood Bank of Maplewood, New Jersey.

Fond of out-of-doors sports and recreation, Mr. Monroe belongs to several organizations specializing in such sports, these including the Baltusrol Golf Club, of Short Hills, New Jersey; the Essex County Country Club, the Maplewood and the Canoe Brook Country clubs, the last-named of Summit, New Jersey. Other clubs of which he is a member are the City, Lawyers' and Hardware of New York City.

Mr. Monroe married, August 22, 1908, Betty Belle Baughman, daughter of Jerome B. Baughman, of Youngstown, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Monroe are the parents of two children: Marjorie and Malcolm.





*Frank S. Baldwin.*

## FRANK S. BALDWIN

The birth of the Monroe Calculating Machine was in the brain of Frank S. Baldwin, who now (1922) at the age of eighty-four is still taking an active and daily interest in the experimental work on improvements for that already most wonderful calculating machine. The idea, however, came to him after the Anemometer, the Baldwin Recording Lumber Measure, and other inventions of his brain had proven his quality, and was born from his experiments in perfecting those machines. He was not the father of the calculating machine, for he says: "In the office of a life insurance company at St. Louis, I had seen the Thomas type of calculating machine devised by C. X. Thomas, of Kolmar, France, about 1820." I contrived the plan of substituting one cylinder for the nine cylinders in that machine, making a working model which is now in the patent office at Washington. "It was on this model that I had William S. Burroughs (of adding machine fame) do some work for me, he and his father then having a small general machine shop in St. Louis."

Frank S. Baldwin was born in New Hartford, Connecticut, April 10, 1838, son of Stephen and Julia (Pardee) Baldwin, his parents of ancient and honorable New England families. He was two years of age when the family home was transferred to Nunda, Livingston county, New York, and there the lad attended the first free school ever instituted in the State of New York. He later attended Nunda Academy, and after graduation entered Union College, but the death of his father caused the college course to be abandoned, the son taking over the management of his father's business. That was in 1854, and in addition to his other duties he began experimental work on several ideas, applying in 1855 for a patent on an arrow head self-coupler for railroad cars. While the patent was rejected by the Patent Office, it stirred a determination on his part to compel recognition from the Patent Office, and this perhaps determined his later course in the field of invention. In 1860 he was in Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he assisted an uncle in securing a patent on a corn planter the latter had designed, that machine a pioneer in its class. In 1861 he was in Carlyle, building the first model of the corn planter and arranging for its manufacture. There he enlisted in the "Three Months' Men," and after his term expired returned to Fort Wayne, Indiana.

In 1869 he went to St. Louis as manager of Peck's Planing Mills, and began to devote more and more time toward working out the ideas he had in mind. There was one in particular from which he now derives a great deal of satisfaction, because it is being used on such a universal scale. It is the metal lace latch seen on so many shoes, and came into being as an aid to his own quick dressing.



About that time he invented an instrument called the Anemometer, for recording the direction of the wind; also a registering step for street cars, recording the number of passengers carried, and a street indicator geared from the axle, showing each street in succession, from an illuminated box, as the car passed. Both of these were placed in successful operation, but the company did not adopt them. Shortly thereafter he invented and patented the "Recording Lumber Measure," a machine which automatically measured and recorded four different kinds of lumber at the same time. This device set him thinking about computing machines, and that point really marks the birth of the Monroe.

In 1872 Mr. Baldwin married, and the same year moved to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he rented a shop and began making ten of the calculating machines which he had designed. While thus engaged he designed a smaller adding machine named the Arithmometer, and the patent granted him on that machine, July 28, 1874, by the United States Patent Office, was the first one of the kind granted him. The Arithmometer was also one of the first adding machines sold in the United States. He placed the Baldwin Calculator, and the Arithmometer on exhibition at the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia in 1875, and was awarded the John Scott Medal for the "most meritorious invention of the year." In 1875 the United States Patent Office granted Mr. Baldwin patent rights in the Baldwin Calculator.

Mr. Baldwin relates his first selling experience in a most interesting manner:

As soon as one of the calculating machines was finished, I took it to the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad and was referred to George M. Taylor, Auditor Freight Receipts. As soon as he saw the machine, he exclaimed, "You are a year too late. If I could have had a machine like that a year ago, it would have been invaluable. I have had a series of tables prepared, giving rates on quantities from one to two thousand pounds, carried from one to five hundred and fifty miles of the road, making over a million computations. Each sheet has been proven by seven different clerks and I have just had them lithographed for distribution to the agents. However, I would like to see your machine tested." He asked a clerk to bring in one of the sheets. Then he began calling off the items while he cried, "Hold on, that is wrong." I looked at the sheet and there surely was a discrepancy. To make certain, I erased it and did it over. I said, "The error is in the sheet, sir." "What, you don't mean to say that the table is wrong?" "Prove it for yourself, sir," said I. Had a bomb been exploded in the office the consternation could not have been greater. The clerks were hastily called in and each one had to figure it himself before they would believe those tables could be wrong. "Well," said Mr. Taylor, "I will buy your machine if you will instruct one of my clerks how to operate it, and then I want all of these tables gone over and proven correct." So I taught one of them how to use it and he began the work. This took some time, but three months later he confessed to me under the pledge of absolute secrecy that he had found one hundred and thirty-five errors in the tables, seven on one sheet. The lapse of time is my only excuse for breaking that pledge.

With this endorsement to fortify him, Mr. Baldwin contracted with the Reliance Machine Works of Philadelphia, to manufacture the calculator, while Mr. Baldwin managed the sales department. He sold the ten machines he had built, in Philadelphia, New York and Albany, but they had been built in the most expensive way, by hand, and little profit resulted. Hard times caused a stagnation, and in 1876 Mr. Baldwin gave up the fight, returned to St. Louis, where he rented a shop, preparing for a fresh start.

It was about that time that one of the 1875 models of the calculating machine found its way to Europe, falling into the hands of one Ohdner, a Swede, who took out patents in all European countries on a machine that did not vary in any important particular from the Baldwin, and several large manufacturing companies manufactured the machine. It was a success and is now appearing under perhaps a dozen names, the more important being the Brunsviga and Triumphator, made in Germany.

In 1900 Mr. Baldwin patented the Baldwin Computing Engine; in 1902, the Baldwin Calculator, of which he says: "In that machine I went back to first principles, employing the reverse action in dividing and subtracting, the carrying motion being provided on a separate shaft, reducing the diameter of the main cylinder to one-half the size of the 1875 machine." Some of these machines are still in use, after fifteen years of service. In 1905 I designed a listing machine, with only ten keys and a spacer. In 1908 I was awarded a patent on the Baldwin Recording Calculator, which combined the listing machine with the calculator. This machine, with the keyboard and oscillating bars, formed the germ of the present Monroe. Of his connection with Jay R. Monroe, Mr. Baldwin says:

In 1911 I became acquainted with Mr. Jay R. Monroe, then associated with the Western Electric Company, in New York City. Only a few years prior he had been graduated from law at Michigan. He was a young man then, and is still young in years, but mature in ideas and judgment.

Mr. Monroe had always been of a mechanical turn of mind, but fortunately his work, following his graduation, was along clerical and commercial lines. This brought him in close touch with calculating machines and the various uses to which they were being applied, and he began to study them for their weaknesses, endeavoring to devise ways in which they could be improved.

It was about this time that he told me that the day had arrived when business was demanding a more efficient machine than had then appeared on the market—one that anyone could operate after one explanation; one that could accomplish the work with a minimum of mental and physical effort; one that was portable; one that was simple in construction; one that furnished perfect visibility with a proof of accuracy; one with a keyboard set-up; one that would not only add, but multiply, divide, subtract, as easily as it could add.

I showed him my machine. At once he saw its possibilities. We joined hands and set about designing the machine to make it as nearly perfect as possible in its adaptation to the needs of modern business.

The result of that work and our later association is the Monroe Calculating Machine which, at eighty-four, I am happily living to see filling no small part in faithful economic service in the realm of business.

In October, 1872, Mr. Baldwin married Mary K. Denniston, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, meeting her while she was visiting friends in St. Louis.

### E. F. BRITTEN, JR.

In his capacity as vice-president in charge of production of the Monroe Calculating Machine Company, known the world over as producers of the Monroe Calculating Machine, Mr. Britten holds a position of marked prominence in Orange, New Jersey, the home of this mechanical master of the science of mathematics. Mr. Britten's experience has well fitted him not only for efficient handling of production in the mechanical field, but for every phase of factory management, mechanical, economic and ethical.

Mr. Britten was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, February 2, 1885. His early school attendance was in his native city, but he covered the high school course at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York, and was graduated in June, 1903. The following autumn he entered Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, from which he was graduated in the class of 1907, with the degree of mechanical engineer. His college activities included participation in athletics, and after the first year he played goal on the Lacrosse team. Mr. Britten's earliest business experience was with the Improved Equipment Company, as mechanical engineer, designing gas plants. Not long afterwards, however, he became identified with the New York branch office of the Locomobile Company of America, supervising the various agencies controlled by that office. After severing his connection with this concern, Mr. Britten organized the Blakeslee-Britten Company, for the sale of the Mack truck in northern New Jersey, acting as general manager. It was during this period that Mr. Britten's natural inventive genius became evident. Convinced of the feasibility and desirability of motorizing city fire departments, he gave the matter his attention, with the result that the first motor fire apparatus put out by the Mack Company was built from his designs, and this is still a part of the equipment of the Morristown, New Jersey, Fire Department. A few years later Mr. Britten sold his interest in the Blakeslee-Britten Company, at which time he purchased a controlling interest in the Joseph Bardsley Company, manufacturers of builders' hardware. As president of this company, his energy was devoted for some time to the development of the company, and making a trip to Europe he reorganized their interests there, after which, upon his return, Mr. Britten disposed of his holdings in the company, the



*E. H. Britten Jr.*









W. R. Canning

Yale and Towne Manufacturing Company, of Stamford, Connecticut, purchasing the same. Mr. Britten was next identified with the L. E. Waterman Company, having charge of their factories as superintendent, and while thus engaged he made various improvements in the pen, which were patented and are still incorporated in the present product, the universally popular self-filling feature being one of these patents.

Mr. Britten entered the executive force of the Monroe Calculating Machine Company on July 16, 1917, and has since been identified with this company as vice-president in charge of production. His experience in factory practice was a vital necessity, as at the time the Monroe plant was of necessity being crowded beyond capacity in an effort to keep up with the rapidly increasing demand for their machines. Mr. Britten not only organized the various departments in such a manner as materially to increase production, but soon brought the business to a point where the erection of a new plant was not only imperative but entirely possible. The mechanical perfection of the Monroe Calculating Machine, which has been in Mr. Britten's charge since his connection with the concern, is one of the most important features, involving, as it does, the dependability of the whole device and the length of its period of usefulness. This machine is today a standard piece of office equipment all over the world. Invented by Frank Stephen Baldwin, many years ago, it has been on the market only since its development fell into the hands of Jay Randolph Monroe, less than a decade ago. But to so good a purpose has Mr. Monroe, and the group of progressive, efficient men he has gathered about him, carried forward the enterprise that this mechanical "brain," as it is often called, has revolutionized accounting methods wherever it has found its place.

---

### WILLIAM RAY CUMMINGS

As vice-president in charge of sales of the Monroe Calculating Machine Company, William Ray Cummings stands in a position of the broadest significance to the business world of today. With the enormous growth of business activity in the New World, and the consequent development of innumerable inventions to meet the needs arising from constantly changing conditions, the sales executive is a man who guides and determines destinies. Particularly is this true in the field in which Mr. Cummings is engaged, that of mechanical calculation, the elimination of the human element, and its inevitable tendency to mistakes, from the economics of business, the vital part of the great structure.

Mr. Cummings was born March 16, 1878, in Buffalo, New York. Acquiring the fundamentals of education in the schools of that city, he entered Colgate University, Hamilton, New York. He was eager to get out into the world of men and affairs, and secured a position as a

reporter on a New York daily, which he later served as special writer. This work very naturally led, in the case of an eminently practical man, to advertising and publicity work, in which Mr. Cummings' name soon became well known in New York. To the possibilities in this line of endeavor he gave constructive attention, analyzing markets and their trend in relation to their demand, also various merchandising methods, his investigations taking him to many parts of the country. His activity in this connection aroused so much favorable comment that a leading New York university sought his services to give a course of lectures before the student body on "Merchandising and Distribution of Goods on American Markets." While still engaged along advertising lines, Mr. Cummings became acquainted with Jay Randolph Monroe, the founder and head of the Monroe Calculating Machine Company, and it was not long before the two joined forces. With his extensive advertising experience Mr. Cummings co-operated with Mr. Monroe in visualizing the possibilities of universal distribution of the machine, which constitutes the product of this concern, which had then already gained a secure foothold, and now is counted a necessity in many thousands of business offices the world over.

The Monroe Calculating Machine is the invention of Frank Stephen Baldwin, and as the promoter and manufacturer of the device Mr. Monroe gave to the world what otherwise might have been lost in obscurity through the failure of the inventor to interest manufacturers in the machine. Mr. Monroe thoroughly demonstrated its practicality, and has built up a remarkable producing organization, managed on the most approved modern principles. From an equipment valued at the sum of \$500, he has developed, since the organization of the concern in 1912, a business which mounts up into the millions annually, housed in a four-story fire-proof brick and concrete structure, now fast approaching capacity production.

The first work done in the new association by Mr. Cummings included the designing of the distinctive and dignified "Monroe," which is covered as a trade-mark in more than fifty countries of the world. Immediately following the World War, Mr. Cummings, as foreign sales manager of the Monroe Company, visited sixteen countries in Europe and the Near East, in the interests of the concern. He devoted much attention also to an exhaustive study of foreign trade methods and finance and international law in its relation to business in general, and the American producer in particular. His addresses and contributions on this general subject have appeared in several magazines; he has also served as a member of the Executive Committee of Trade Advisers of the National Foreign Trade Council, and was appointed to a committee of three to represent the National Association of Office Appliance Manufacturers in co-operating with the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic







John W. Langston

Commerce at Washington in matters pertaining to the extension of foreign trade in the business equipment industry.

With this comprehensive knowledge of trade conditions throughout the most important countries of the civilized world, Mr. Cummings became general sales manager for the company in 1921, and early in 1922 he was elected to the office of vice-president in charge of sales, and to the board of directors. He also holds the office of managing director of the Monroe Calculating Machine Company, Limited, the London house.

### JOHN W. COULSTON

In 1919 the firms of the F. A. Reichard Company, established in 1854, and J. W. Coulston & Co., founded in 1884, consolidated and became Reichard-Coulston, Inc., importers and manufacturers of dry paints and colors. John W. Coulston, of the Coulston Company, has practically spent his business life in the business in which he is now engaged, and there is no more competent authority in his line. He is a son of Jesse C. and Sarah (Supplee) Coulston, his father a Civil War veteran, and a builder, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, his mother a descendant of the Huguenots, who settled near Philadelphia. In the pursuit of his business affairs, Mr. Coulston has traveled extensively in Europe and the United States, and there is little concerning mineral resources affecting dry paints and colors that he has not investigated at first hand.

John W. Coulston was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 23, 1857, and there educated in the public schools. He early entered business life, and was thoroughly familiar with the business of handling dry paints and colors, when, in 1884, he established the importing firm, in connection with his brother, George (since deceased), of J. W. Coulston & Co., of Philadelphia. For seven years Mr. Coulston continued in business in Philadelphia, then in 1891 moved to New York City, where he continued in the same business under the name of J. W. Coulston & Co., for twenty-eight years. In 1919 a merger was effected between the two firms previously named, Reichard-Coulston, Inc., resulting, of which J. W. Coulston is president.

In 1899 Mr. Coulston became a resident of East Orange, New Jersey, and since 1911 has taken part in the government of that community. His first service of a public nature was as a member of the Board of Education in 1911, his present service (1921) being as president of the City Plan Commission, and a member of the Zoning Commission. He is a Republican in politics, and in religious faith an active member of Bethel Presbyterian Church of East Orange. He is a member of the Drug and Chemical Club of New York City; the Pennsylvania Society of New York; the Forest Hill Field Club, Soho, New Jersey; the Franklin and Republican clubs of East Orange. His fraternal affiliation is with Hope Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of East Orange.

Mr. Coulston married, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1887, Mary Cook, daughter of Christian and Mary (Ridgway) Cook. Mr. and Mrs. Coulston are the parents of a son, W. Ivan Coulston, who married Edith Bower, of Brooklyn, New York, and they have a son, John W. (2) Coulston, born in 1918. Mr. Coulston's business headquarters are at No. 95 Madison avenue, New York City, his residence, No. 35 Brighton avenue, East Orange, New Jersey.

#### ALDEN FREEMAN

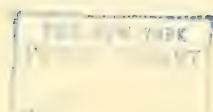
On Columbus Day, 1921, there were unveiled in Elmwood Park, East Orange, several pieces of statuary presented in honor of Joel Francis Freeman by his son, Alden Freeman. Elmwood Park is primarily a playground for the children of East Orange, and in it Alden Freeman is erecting a monument to the memory of his father.

The family is of ancient Colonial ancestry, Alden Freeman descending through his mother from John Alden, of the "Mayflower," and through his father from Judge Henry Freeman, who came to Philadelphia, in the province of Pennsylvania, the same year as William Penn, in 1682, and located in Woodbridge, New Jersey, finally becoming prominent in the public life of Middlesex county, New Jersey. He was for many years a judge of Common Pleas of that county, and a valiant champion of the rights of the colonies against the tyrannies of the Crown. He married Elizabeth Bonue, and in the graveyard of the Presbyterian church, of Woodbridge, his tombstone stands in the midst of the graves of seven generations of his descendants. The line of descent from Judge Henry and Elizabeth (Bonue) Freeman is through their son, Henry Freeman, and his wife, Mary (Read) Freeman; their son, Israel Freeman, a soldier of the Revolution, and his wife, Louisa (Miller) Freeman; their son, Joel Freeman, and his wife, Nancy (McMinn) Freeman; their son, Alexander Freeman, and his wife, Hannah Maria (Low) Freeman; their son, Joel Francis Freeman, and his wife, Frances Maria (Abbey) Freeman; their son, Alden Freeman, of East Orange, New Jersey.

Frances Maria (Abbey) Freeman was a daughter of Judge Seth Alden Abbey, of Cleveland, Ohio, a descendant of William Harvey, who was sent by Queen Mary of England, in 1557, to declare war against France, also a descendant of Jean Vassall, a Huguenot refugee to England, who equipped and commanded two ships which sailed against the Spanish "Armada," also a descendant of John Alden, of the "Mayflower." Mrs. Freeman's great-grandfather, Captain Thomas Abbey, was adjutant in Chester's Connecticut Regiment during the Revolutionary War. His memory is preserved in Enfield, Connecticut, by a statue on the village green. Judge Seth Alden, her father, served through the War

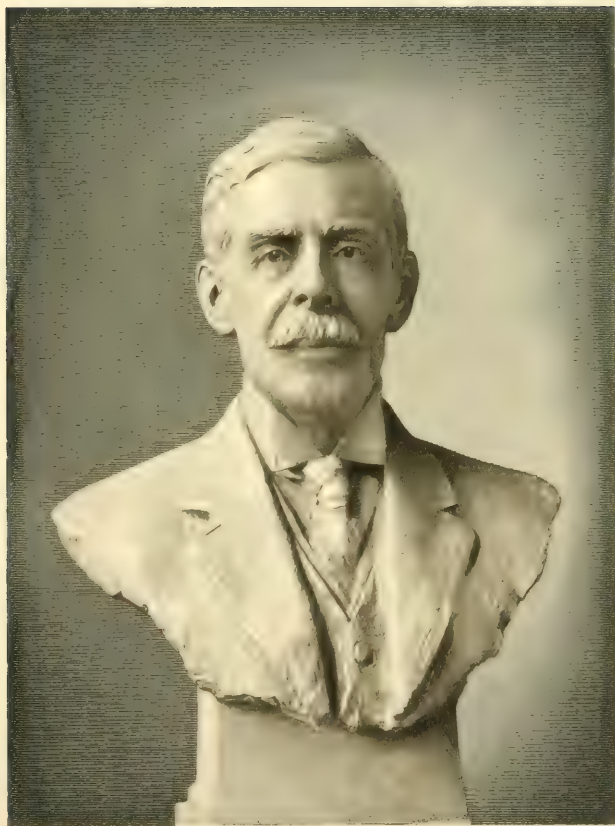


Alden Freeman









*Joel Francis Freeman*

between the States, 1861-65, as a first lieutenant in the Second Regiment, Ohio Cavalry.

The surname Freeman is of ancient English origin, this branch tracing to John Freeman, who in 1442 was residing in Northamptonshire. The family bore arms:

*Arms*—Azure, three lozenges, argent.

*Crest*—A demi-lion rampant gules, charged on the shoulder with a lozenge argent.

*Motto*—*Liber et audax.*

Joel Francis Freeman, of the sixth American generation, son of Alexander and Hannah Maria (Low) Freeman, was born in New York City, October 12, 1836, and died at his home in East Orange, New Jersey, November 16, 1910. He was educated in the public schools, but at the age of sixteen he began his business career as a clerk in the store of his uncle, John J. Low, in Cleveland. Two years later he went with Silas Merchant, a stove manufacturer, then from 1857 until 1863 was cashier for Hussey & McBride, commission merchants, operating a line of Great Lakes steamships. All this was educational and preparatory to the work Mr. Freeman had planned for himself. He had mastered the details of the commission business, and in 1863, when he joined with Austin V. Cannon, organizing the firm of Cannon & Freeman, commission merchants, it was his ability which insured for the firm a successful life. Mr. Cannon died in 1867, Mr. Freeman continuing alone until 1873, when he retired from the commission business, and became secretary-treasurer of the Cleveland Rubber Company.

Mr. Freeman remained in Cleveland until 1877, winning high reputation as a man of financial genius and great executive ability. In that year the Standard Oil Company of Ohio was formed, and Mr. Freeman was offered the position as assistant to William Rockefeller in the branch office of the company in New York, an offer which he accepted. The peculiar manner in which the corporation finances were conducted gave him an opportunity to display his financial ability. He reversed their methods, arranged for all subsidiary companies of the Standard Oil Company to deposit their surplus funds with the New York office, while from that office all necessary loans were in turn made. This created a financial clearing house for the subsidiary companies and, as stated by John Moody, the financial authority, "Mr. Freeman really made a bank, which in time became the greatest in America, and which could at any moment concentrate at 26 Broadway, New York City, a larger amount of ready money in a shorter time, for a given purpose, than any other financial agency on earth could be relied upon to do."

Mr. Freeman also introduced the daily audit of the corporation's business, which protects it from defalcation. When the Standard Oil Company of New York was incorporated he was made its treasurer, and later became the first treasurer of the Standard Oil Trust. In handling

the finances of this gigantic organization he brought into play all the energy and resources of his trained mind, and perfected the wonderful financial system upon which the Trust is operated. He broke down in health, and in 1891 was obliged to resign. He never again resumed active business, but performed such duties as his health would permit, and his official relations with important corporations were extensive.

Mr. Freeman was a man of fine intellectual attainments, in nature benevolent, sympathetic and hospitable. He was a charter member of Orange Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, and for several years its president. He was also a member of the Huguenot Society of America; the New England Society; Union League Club; St. Nicholas Society, of New York City; Society of Colonial Wars; the Ohio Society; Essex County Country Club, and the Civic Club of the Oranges.

Mr. Freeman married, December 5, 1860, Frances Maria Abbey, born January 26, 1840, daughter of Judge Seth Alden Abbey, previously referred to as a descendant of John Alden, of the "Mayflower," William Harvey, and Jean Vassall. Four children were born to Joel Francis and Frances Maria (Abbey) Freeman: Alden, of whom further; Francis Austin, deceased; Edith Louise, married John Dallett, Jr.; Gertrude Abbey.

Alden Freeman, eldest son of Joel Francis and Frances Maria (Abbey) Freeman, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, May 25, 1862. He completed public school courses of study, grade and high school, then entered New York University, whence he was graduated B.S., class of 1882, M.S., 1887. At the university he was chief editor of the "University Quarterly," to which he contributed the first authorized account of the life and works of Richard Grant White. After graduation in 1882, Mr. Freeman studied architecture under Lorenzo B. Wheeler, of New York City, was then for three years loan clerk in the Seaboard National Bank, of New York, and for an equal number of years a salesman for Talbot, Phillips & Company, of New York, wholesale dealers in coal.

Retiring from active business in 1889, Mr. Freeman devoted the following ten years to the raising of horses, and at the horse shows of that day carried away numerous prizes for four-in-hands, tandems, and single harness horses. Three years were then spent in travel in all parts of the world for the study of social conditions, religious, philosophical and political ideas of other countries. In later travels he visited Tolstoi, Kropotkin, Slatin Pasha, Jack London, Upton Sinclair, and other advanced writers and thinkers, and made journeys to Iceland, Spitzbergen, Russia, India, China, Japan, the Soudan, the Sahara, the high Andes, and the sources of the Amazon, and has covered the earth in his travels. In 1908 he attended three national political conventions in the United States; in 1910 he was at the Peace Congress

in Stockholm, and in the same year attended the last international congress of the Socialist party, in Copenhagen. He has taken the deepest interest in improving conditions of life for the masses, and since 1902 his public efforts in that direction have been continuous. He aided in founding the "Citizens' Union" of East Orange, New Jersey, and for six years, 1902-1908, was its secretary. The "Citizens' Union," which was created to introduce business methods into municipal affairs, and to interest the public in their own affairs, had a successful life. It shaped municipal politics, established an independent water supply, a tree-planting commission, a free lecture system in the schools, advocated and secured parks and playgrounds, and elected women to the school boards. Objectionable candidates and leaders were retired, and the "Citizens' Union" justified its existence. Elmwood Park, in East Orange, has been and is Mr. Freeman's greatest favorite among these community benefits, and he has there done a noble work in creating a playground of vast resources and a park of beauty as well as usefulness.

Mr. Freeman threw himself with all his strength of mind and body into the redemption of the State of New Jersey from ring and corporation rule. He published, in 1906, "A Year in Politics," an arraignment of the political situation in New Jersey, of which Raymond Robins said: "I wish some of our crowd in Chicago had the brains and courage to do a book upon the Illinois situation of equal merit to Freeman's 'Year in Politics.' I greet him as one of the 'Old Guard' of Freedom." Said the Montclair "Herald:" "The spirit of William Lloyd Garrison has descended upon Freeman. This book influenced thousands of votes." This was followed by a pamphlet entitled "Corporation Rule in New Jersey," which was a powerful indictment of corporation control.

As a practical reformer, Mr. Freeman actively aided to defeat constitutional amendments which, if passed, would have given corporations increased power over the State courts. He advocated and worked for a direct primary law and for the election of United States senators by direct vote, and his fight for the limitation of franchises was a most valuable public service. He stood shoulder to shoulder with Everett Colby in his State-wide fight for taxation of railroads on the same basis as individual property owners, and aided in securing the Republican nomination for Senator in 1905. To make sure of victory, Mr. Freeman and his co-workers forced the nomination of another progressive reformer, Julian A. Gregory, upon the Democratic ticket, so whichever won would be a friend of the progressive cause. In his exposure of prevailing conditions in New Jersey politics, Mr. Freeman was hailed by the press and by prominent individuals as "a typical young patriot of the present crisis," and he was recognized as a most progressive and avowedly radical reformer. The following pen portrait appeared in the New York "Tribune" from James Martin: "Freeman comes



nearer being a pure idealist than any man in New Jersey. He will fight to the last ditch for a principle, regardless of the personal sacrifices involved, and heedless of the abuse of his enemies. Compromise, concession—he knows nothing of these things. Yet he keeps right on fighting and smiling, and if any glory or rewards appear on the horizon he cheerfully steps aside, so that others may take them.”

The Orange “Chronicle” said: “The work Alden Freeman did in the Colby campaign was more telling than that of any other man. His sturdy opposition to legislation for the few against the many has become a factor in county and State affairs. This is the day when Right is beginning to reverse the old adage and make unto itself the Might.”

Mr. Freeman was the owner of “Truth,” a weekly paper published in Newark during 1903-04, which championed the rights of the “plain people” against the corporations. In 1905 he was an independent candidate for alderman in East Orange, and in 1906 ran for mayor as an Independent. The following year he was the candidate on the Independent Citizens party for the Assembly. In that year he was chosen chairman of the Independent Citizens party, and almost single-handed Mr. Freeman organized a State-wide campaign, against the Republican candidate for governor, John Franklin Fort, the Independents supporting the Prohibition candidate for governor. Judge Fort was elected, but lost his home town, East Orange, and his home county, Essex.

Although the reform movement suffered a setback in the election of Governor Fort, it gathered renewed strength in 1910 in the election of Woodrow Wilson as governor. In 1914, in collaboration with Hester E. Hosford, “The Forerunners of Woodrow Wilson” was published, that work describing Mr. Freeman’s three chief exposures of corporation intrigue in New Jersey.

In 1909, Mr. Freeman joined the Socialist party, and later became a trustee for the Ferrer Modern School and of the Rand School of Social Science, of New York City. On the outbreak of the Great War, he withdrew from both these institutions and from the Socialist party, perceiving that the Socialist party in the United States was “made in Germany.” He believes that the spread of pacifist ideas and party socialism in the United States was German propaganda, carefully devised to keep the rest of the world in a state of military and naval unpreparedness until Germany had completed her own equipment for world conquest. The period of the United States participation in the World War witnessed his whole-hearted and devoted support of all agencies of victory, and particularly valuable has been his work for wounded soldiers (1918-1922). He gave his home for this purpose and with it his entire time and income, caring for more than one thousand wounded men with such zealous watchfulness that his own health was impaired.





ALTAR OF DEMOCRACY AND COURT OF HISTORY  
ELMWOOD PARK PLAYGROUND, EAST ORANGE, N. J.

In 1917 Mr. Freeman published "A Memorial of Captain Thomas Abbey and the Abbey Family." In "Town and Country" issue of March 18, 1905, he published his "Quest of Ancestors," of which a critic wrote: "I was intensely interested in this genealogical article, which approaches a classic in style, arrangement, diction and general treatment." In 1909 he presided at Cooper Union over a Free Speech meeting, and of him Charles Willis Thompson wrote in the New York "Times": "Freeman has the lower jaw of a bulldog and the upper jaw of a philosopher. There is a gleam of humor lurking all the time behind his earnestness, and he is the sort of a man that a real man warms to."

In 1900 Mr. Freeman was the leader in founding the New Jersey Chapter of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, of which he was historian for a number of years. For ten years he was a member of the Council of the Society of Colonial Wars in New Jersey; treasurer of the Council of the Huguenot Society of America, and of the Old Dominion Pilgrimage Committee which did preliminary work for the Jamestown Exposition in 1907. He is a member of the Washington Association of New Jersey; the New Jersey Historical Society; Descendants of Colonial Governors; Sons of the Revolution; St. Nicholas Society of New York; New England Society of Orange; Veteran Corps of Artillery (Military Society of the War of 1812), and Connecticut Chapter, Society of the Cincinnati. His clubs are the Metropolitan, University, Players, National Arts, Transportation, Reform, City, New York Yacht, all of New York City, and the Essex County Country Club. His fraternities are Phi Beta Kappa and Psi Upsilon.

The improvement and development of Elmwood Park, a nine-acre tract in East Orange, is a labor of love with Mr. Freeman, as well as a memorial to his father. The park includes football and baseball grounds, tennis courts, some of which are lighted by electricity for night play, abundant facilities for pageants, water carnivals and music festivals, as well as ice skating. Special attention is being paid to beauty of line and form in the design and formal planting of gardens and the amphitheater, Mr. Freeman regarding beauty of environment as an important educational factor. Visual instruction in history is provided in a Court of History, adorned with statuary showing the four continents and the chief races of men. On Columbus Day, 1921, the portrait busts of Columbus, Confucius, Frederick Douglass and Pocahontas were unveiled, together with a Peace Monument, designed, like these termini, by Ulric H. Ellerhusen and known as the "Altar of Democracy and Shrine of Human Rights." This monument shows the successive steps in democratic progress from Magna Charta in 1215 to the League of Nations in 1920. At this formal dedication of the playground there was a large gathering of city officials, 500 school children and many invited guests. The chief speaker was Brigadier-

General Charles E. Sawyer. The donor was not present, poor health necessitating his absence. A telegram of regret that he was not with them and hope for his speedy recovery was sent by guests assembled at his home before the ceremony of unveiling. The following letter sent him from the Elmwood School was written by a scholar representing that school:

Elmwood School,  
East Orange, New Jersey  
October 12, 1921.

My dear Mr. Freeman:

I wish to write you this letter not only on behalf of the citizens of East Orange, but the school children, who if the park was not there would be playing on the streets, and to thank you for the park you made from the barren lot that would be and was there three years ago. Now it is a healthful playground, being drained by sewers.

I am sure you have made a more beautiful city of East Orange, your city and ours, and that you have certainly lived up to the great Athenian pledge, for "you have transmitted this city to the next generation not only not less but greater, better and more beautiful than it was transmitted you," and after many generations that will still be a great honor to you when our grandchildren play here. Not only children, but adults use the park with great appreciation for your kindness.

After you have done such a good thing for the public it is only right and just that we keep the park as beautiful and clean as it is now, and we can do this important matter by obeying the park laws.

Your sincere friends,

(Signed) ELMWOOD SCHOOL.

#### KATE DICKINSON SWEETSER

A daughter of Charles H. Sweetser, founder of the New York "Evening Mail," and a great-granddaughter of Samuel Fowler Dickinson, one of the founders of Amherst College, Kate Dickinson Sweetser, the authoress, came rightly into a rich heritage of literary talent, and that talent she has not "hidden in a napkin," but has improved it and added to it ten-fold. Moreover, her talented father was editor of the "Round Table," the first literary weekly published in the United States, and Emily Dickinson, the poetess, was a cousin of Miss Sweetser. So throughout the family runs a vein of literary and artistic genius that explains why Miss Sweetser wrote acceptable stories when in her early teens.

Kate Dickinson Sweetser, daughter of Charles H. and Mary N. Sweetser, was born in New York City, but has long made her home in East Orange, New Jersey. She began her career as a writer when quite young, her first story appearing in "The Churchman." That story was followed by one in two parts published in "The Outlook," and then "St. Nicholas" discovered her genius for story writing, also other periodicals with departments for young readers.



Her greatest success has been in the portrayal of boys and girls, her "Ten Boys from Dickens" and "Ten Girls from Dickens," having become increasingly popular from year to year. She was led to write these books in a peculiar way. In childhood she was a Dickens enthusiast, and particularly fond of the boys and girls he so wonderfully portrayed. She was greatly vexed that so many of her young friends did not even read the books she enjoyed so much, and finally announced to them: "Some day I am going to make a book of my own and its going to have in it all the boys Dickens has made famous. You will *have* to read it because I wrote it, and then perhaps you will read the books I took the boys from!"

She kept her resolutions, and taking the Dickens stories of "Oliver Twist," "David Copperfield" and eight other boy characters, connected them with paragraphs of her own, and called the book "Ten Boys from Dickens." For almost six years she sought a publisher for the book and at last found in R. H. Russell a publisher who was charmed with the "Boys" and who presented them to the boys and girls and grownups of the English speaking world in a very artistic form. "Ten Boys from Dickens" was an immediate success, and led to the series which brought the authoress recognition, fame and pleasure. This series now includes: "Ten Boys from Dickens," "Ten Girls from Dickens," "Boys and Girls from Thackeray," "Boys and Girls from George Eliot," "Ten Boys from History," "Book of Indian Braves," "Ten Great Adventurers," "Teddy Baird's Luck," "Mickey of the Alley," the last two, published by D. Appleton & Company, being books of short, original stories. In the fall of 1917 Harper Brothers, who now publish all of Miss Sweetser's juveniles, brought out her "Ten American Girls from History," which was dedicated to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson. As this article goes to press the two Dickens books are being put into Braille for the use of the blind.

After the gifted writer, Amelia Barr moved to East Orange, Miss Sweetser became her pupil and freely acknowledges the great benefits received under the teaching of the gifted, older authoress. Miss Sweetser is a member of the Authors' League of America, and is frequently seen at the Authors' Club, "Ladies' Day," at Carnegie Hall. She is also a member of the Woman's Club of Orange, and of the Orange Monday Music Club. She is interested in different branches of civic work in the Oranges, especially in work with and for girls; her three self-confessed fads: "Autographed books, cats, and human nature."

### GEORGE CLIFFORD JONES

George Clifford Jones, editor and publisher of the Orange "Advertiser" and West Orange "Press," has devoted the greater part of his life to newspaper work in Newark and the Oranges, beginning as a reporter

for the Newark "Advertiser." With the exception of his service at Camp Merritt during the World War and demobilization period, and later Young Men's Christian Association work, journalism has been his constant profession. He is a son of George Eugene and Ellen (Cope) Jones, who at the time of the birth of their son were residing in Newark, New Jersey.

George Clifford Jones was born in Newark, New Jersey, February 21, 1884, and began his education in the Hilton public school in South Orange township, finishing in Columbia High School, South Orange, then entered State Normal School at Cortland, New York, but did not complete his course. Returning home, he became a reporter and for five years was on the staff of the Newark "Advertiser" and also with the Newark "Star." His first reportorial work was in Irvington and Hilton, later the Oranges. For about twelve years he was reporter for the Newark "Evening News" in the Oranges, continuing until interrupted by war work. Since January 1, 1921, he has been editor of the Orange "Advertiser."

In July, 1921, he acquired the "Advertiser" from the estate of Fred C. Shann and a month later purchased the West Orange "Press," then in its infancy.

Early in the war period, 1917 to 1918, Mr. Jones entered the service of the Young Men's Christian Association and spent fourteen months at Camp Merritt. He then became demobilization secretary and finally social and industrial secretary at the "Y," resigning December 31, 1920. He is a member of the Rotary Club of the Oranges; publicity chairman of the Welfare Federation of the Oranges, and of Hilton Methodist Episcopal Church. For three years he was a member of the South Orange Board of Education.

Mr. Jones married, August 15, 1908, at Hilton, New Jersey, Emma Cora Becker, daughter of Lewis and Emma (Gant) Becker, and they are the parents of a son, Clifford Linnel, born October 22, 1910.

#### WALTER CHARLES ELLIS

Walter Charles Ellis, since 1914 a member of the New Jersey bar, was born at Luxemburg, Morris county, New Jersey, October 12, 1884, son of Andrew H. and Polly E. (Oliver) Ellis, both of Wharton, New Jersey, his father a foreman in the United States Arsenal. He attended the public schools of Luxemburg and Wharton until twelve years old, and then went to work; he studied at night and later taught school for a time, then learned telegraphy. From 1905 until 1909 he was located in Newark and began law study in the offices of Robert M. Boyd, of Montclair, New Jersey. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in 1914, and began practice at No. 810 Broad street, Newark, first as member of the law firm of Raymond, Clancy, Marsh & Ellis, and later



Walter C. Beebe







Wilson Farrand



as Clancy & Ellis. He has since been admitted a counsellor, and is well established in practice.

In 1919 Mr. Ellis was appointed police judge for East Orange, and is still serving. He is a member of the Essex County Lawyers' Club; the Democratic Lawyers' Club; East Orange Lodge, No. 208, Free and Accepted Masons; Lodge No. 630, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and St. Andrews Protestant Episcopal Church, East Orange. He served during 1917-18 in the Fifth Battalion, New Jersey National Guard.

Mr. Ellis married Bessie S. Smith, of Greenville, South Carolina, daughter of William B. and Alice P. (Phillips) Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis are the parents of a daughter, Ruth Meeks Ellis. The family home is at No. 83 Park End place, East Orange.

#### WILSON FARRAND, A. M., L. H. D.

The history of Newark Academy could not be written without many years, even decades, of that history being devoted to Dr. Farrand and the place made for the academy to occupy among the leading educational institutions; neither could the life of Dr. Farrand be written without giving to Newark Academy the principal position, as to that institution all but the first six months of his professional life have been devoted. Newark Academy is Dr. Farrand, and Dr. Farrand is Newark Academy. He came to the academy after six months as assistant editor of "Scribners' Magazine," his first position, master. That was in 1887, and in 1889 he was made associate head, and in 1901 head master, and a child born in that year would have reached his majority, this year of Our Lord, 1922, the twenty-first year of Dr. Farrand's administration as head of Newark Academy, and the thirty-sixth year of his connection therewith. Nay, more than that, he is an alumnus of the academy, class of '78, and his distinguished father, Professor Samuel Ashbel Farrand, became head of the same institution in 1859, the academy dating its existence from 1792.

Wilson Farrand, son of Samuel Ashbel and Louise (Wilson) Farrand, was born in Newark, New Jersey, September 22, 1862. His early education was obtained in a private school in New York City, conducted by his father, and at Newark Academy, whence he was graduated, class of 1878. He passed entrance examinations for Princeton, but the state of his health decided him to try the effect of a change, and he spent the next four years with a New York banking establishment. In 1882 he entered Princeton, and received his A. B., class of '86. For six months following his graduation, he was associated with the editorial staff of "Scribners' Magazine," then was made a master in Newark Academy, as previously stated.

At college, he attained high reputation for literary proficiency, and in his senior year was the winner of Lynde Debate prize. He has

added to that reputation as the years have progressed, and he is a frequent speaker at dinners and other public occasions. He edited Carlyle's "Essays on Burns" in 1896; Tennyson's "Princess" in 1898, and the literature of his profession has been enriched by the work of his pen. On the lecture platform he is equally well known, and in the organizations attractive to pedagogy he has held the highest rank.

Dr. Farrand has taken a deep interest in the movement to secure uniformity in college entrance, examination requirements, and in defining the relations of the preparatory schools to the colleges. His address before the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Middle States and Maryland in November, 1893, resulted in the appointment of a committee to secure uniformity in college requirements in English. This was followed by the adoption of the first uniform entrance requirement in any subject by the American colleges. Dr. Farrand was a member of that first committee, and since its foundation has been a member of the National Conference on Uniform Entrance Requirements in English, and for a number of years past, its secretary. He served with President Butler, of Columbia University, on the committee that planned the College Entrance Examination Board; is chairman of the committee on examination ratings, and a member of the committee of review.

In his inaugural address upon assuming the presidency of the School Masters' Association of New York, in 1895, he made so strong a plea for a reform in college entrance requirements that President Seth Low, of Columbia, and President Eliot, of Harvard, were moved to unite in a call for a conference to discuss the question. Representatives from Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Princeton, Cornell and Pennsylvania, attended, also delegates from the preparatory schools. Dr. Farrand was chairman of the committee charged with the selection of the preparatory school representatives, and took part in the general work of the conference. At the annual meeting of the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools, held that year, he again discussed the subject in a striking address.

In 1906 a new committee, known as the National Conference Committee on Standards of Colleges and Secondary Schools, was organized, and Dr. Farrand was named to represent on that committee the College Entrance Examination Board which, with the Carnegie Foundation, the Association of State Universities, and various associations of Colleges and Secondary Schools, had delegates in attendance. Dr. Farrand was president of the conference, a body whose influence is felt throughout the college system of the country, and President Farrand's position on it enabled him to establish intimate relations with some of the leading educators of the nation and to secure their co-operation. His influence was thrown against the tendency to increase college requirements, and in both 1905 and 1906 his able papers aided in the desired result. In

1909 he was elected, for a term of five years, an alumni trustee of Princeton University, and was re-elected in 1914. In 1919 he was elected a life trustee, and was made clerk of the board. He is peculiarly fitted by experience and wide acquaintance for that position, and is a valuable member of the board.

Both Princeton and Columbia have conferred A. M. upon Dr. Farrand, his L. H. D. being bestowed by Hamilton College. He is a member of the National Conference on Uniform Entrance Requirements in English, 1894; College Entrance Examinations Board, 1900; National Conference Committee on Standards of Colleges and Secondary Schools; Schoolmasters' Association of New York, president, 1895-96; Middle States Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools, president, 1902; Head Masters' Association of the United States, president, 1911; The New England Society of the Oranges, president, 1906-08; president of Princeton Alumni Federation of New Jersey, 1909-11; director of State Charities Aid Association of New Jersey; a member of the University, Century, and Princeton clubs of New York; Essex Club, of Newark, and the Nassau, of Princeton. He is a Presbyterian in religious faith, in politics a Republican.

Dr. Farrand married, at Boston, Massachusetts, November 23, 1889, Margaret Washburne Walker, daughter of James P. and Mary A. Walker, of Boston. To them three daughters have been born: Margaret L., Katherine, Dorothy W. The family home is at No. 157 Ralston avenue, South Orange, New Jersey.

### CARL LOUIS ROOS

Carl L. Roos was born in Germany, September 26, 1868, son of George and Marie (Kaercher) Roos. He came to the United States in 1883, and completed his education here in the public schools, choosing architecture as his profession. He made his way West and studied architecture in Cleveland, Ohio, until 1892, when he went to Chicago, Illinois, to take part in the designing of the famous World's Fair buildings. After the Columbian Exposition closed in 1893, Mr. Roos came to New York City, there securing a position in the office of H. J. Hardenbergh, a pioneer architect in modern hotel construction, and became connected with the firm, Mr. Roos collaborating in the designing of the Waldorf-Astoria and Plaza hotels, New York City; the Copley-Plaza Hotel, of Boston, and other notable hotels. He also designed the Princeton Stadium and the Laboratory of Physics at Princeton, the latter, one of the university's noted buildings.

Mr. Roos has resided in The Oranges since 1902, and opened an office in Orange in 1919, where he continues his professional work, his standing being very high among architects and builders. He is a mem-

ber of the Rotary Club of The Oranges, and of West Orange Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Roos married Catherine C. Knode, daughter of Dr. Robert S. Knode, a specialist in diseases of the nose and throat, of Omaha, Nebraska.

### ORVILLE EZRA FREEMAN

The name Freeman dates back to the twelfth century, and was undoubtedly derived from a freeman, one who takes the oath of allegiance, according to the best authority.

The progenitor of the Freemans of New Jersey was Stephen Freeman, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Milford, Connecticut, 1646. He owned land and homestead there but did not become a proprietor until 1658. He removed to Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1664. He was one of the signers of Milford of the Fundamental Agreement, October 30, 1666, and previously (May 21) he, with Captain Robert Treat (later the governor of Connecticut) and others, were appointed a committee in behalf of the people of Milford, Guilford and Branford to investigate and report in regard to the "Towne Plotts on the Pesayick River" with a view to settlement. His home lot comprised six and a half acres, bounded with John Carley's land south, the swamp east, and highway north and west. This is shown on the old maps as on the south side of Market street, below Mulberry, and nearly opposite Obadiah Bruens, known as lot No. 8. In December, 1669, "liberty is granted to Stephen Freeman to remove his lot nearer homeward out of Gregory's, so much of it as is left, provided he lays down of his own to the town lands so much as he takes up." At a town meeting, August 4, 1673, he was nominated for magistrate, and on October 13th, was chosen with others "to take the Pattent in their names in the Town Behalf and to give security to the Payment of the Purchase." On March 19, 1673-74, he was chosen selectman. September 3, 1680, he gave bond of £40 to the town in protection to Peter Jacobs. He died about 1681. He emigrated to Newark, New Jersey, about 1662-63, and the Newark records show later that "Widow Hannah Freeman hath for her division of upland lying near the Mountain, containing forty acres, bounded with Sergeant Richard Harrison north, by the common south and east, and with the top of the Mountain west." This division was intended for her husband and she succeeded to his rights. He married, about 1653-54, Hannah Atwood, daughter of Captain Samuel Atwood. Children: Hannah, born 1655; Mary, 1658; Elizabeth, about 1660; Samuel, of whom further; Martha, born about 1666, married Thomas Judd; Sarah, born about 1668, married Samuel Dodd. His widow is said to have married Robert Porter, of Farrington.

Samuel Freeman, son of Stephen and Hannah (Atwood) Freeman,



was born at Milford, Connecticut, May 26, 1662. When an infant he was removed by his parents to Newark, New Jersey, and settled "near the Mountain." The land which by grant came to his father and later to his mother he inherited, and with what he acquired in after years amounted to some 100 acres. He was a yeoman and miller by trade. He married Elizabeth Brown, born at Newark, New Jersey, in 1662, died November 13, 1732. Among his children were: Stephen, born 1687; Samuel (2), of whom further; Martha, who probably married David Smith.

Samuel (2) Freeman, son of Samuel (1) and Elizabeth (Brown) Freeman, was born at Orange, New Jersey, in 1690. He was a yeoman. In 1728 he purchased from Josiah Ogden forty acres described as "beginning at John Freeman's south corner tree standing by Rahway river, from thence to Liddington's brook and up the said brook to the head thereof and thence to the Mountain, thence along the Mountain to the line marked out between Joseph Hedden and the said land, thence south-east to Rahway river and back to river where it began." The sum paid was £69. It is said that all the land lying between South Orange avenue on the south and the present cable road on the north was purchased by his sons Samuel, Timothy, Abel and Thomas. In the purchase made in 1719, by the Mountain Society, of twenty acres of land for a glebe, the grant was made to Samuel Freeman and others, it being within the bounds of Newark, on the side of Parows brook. He married Mary Lindley, born June 1, 1701, daughter of John Lindley. Children: Samuel, known as Deacon Samuel, born 1716, died October 21, 1782; Abel, of whom further; Jedediah, born January 25, 1726, died October 15, 1811; Timothy, born 1728; Thomas, born 1730; and John, named after his maternal grandfather.

Abel Freeman, son of Samuel (2) and Mary (Lindley) Freeman, was born at Orange, New Jersey, January 14, 1725, died there April 30, 1803. He and his wife are buried side by side in the First Church burial-ground on Scotland street. They were members of the First Church. He was a yeoman, owned large tracts of land, and was prominent in the affairs of his town. His wife was endowed with a strong constitution and physique, and it is said could do a man's work; she looked after her husband's interests on the farm. He married, about 1750, Abigail Smith, born November 14, 1728, died July 1, 1794, daughter of Joseph Smith. Children: Rhoda, born 1751, married Joseph Harrison; Lydia, born 1753, married David Freeman; Eunice, born July 30, 1754, married Erastus Pierson; Zenas, born 1760, died September 3, 1800; Cyrus, of whom further; Linus, born February 24, 1763, died October 13, 1830.

Cyrus Freeman, son of Abel and Abigail (Smith) Freeman, was born on the old grant of the Freemans, March 28, 1761, died at West

Orange, New Jersey, November 22, 1839. He occupied about 100 acres where the present Freeman homestead now stands, which is the third house built on the Freeman grant, on the same spot, and built by him. He also owned a farm in what is now South Orange, near the Orange Mountain, from Scotland street to the top of the mountain. This property came to his son Rufus and daughter Rhoda after his death. He conducted general farming, was industrious, honest and frugal, and possessed considerable property at his death. He was found dead in his bed. He served in the Revolution at the battle of Monmouth, from Essex county. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and prominent like all his ancestors, noted for his strong principles. He was a strong Whig in politics. He married in 1780, Eunice Williams, born July 12, 1760, died January 24, 1838, daughter of Gershom and Martha (Condit) Williams. Children: Rufus, born July 1, 1781, died December 7, 1854; Jotham, born November 15, 1782, died December 5, 1839, married (first) Lydia Jones, (second) Betty Crane; Abigail, born December 7, 1784, died December 6, 1830, unmarried; Rhoda, born March 19, 1788, married Bethual Ward; Lydia, born August 5, 1790, died August 21, 1867, unmarried; Gershom Williams, of whom further; Martha F., born August 13, 1794, died November 29, 1867, married Ethan N. Baldwin, born August 26, 1798, died May 1, 1869.

Gershom Williams Freeman, son of Cyrus and Eunice (Williams) Freeman, was born at Orange, New Jersey, July 22, 1792, died at West Orange, March 22, 1872. He was brought up on his father's farm, acquiring the usual common school education of a farmer's son at that period. He remained on the homestead farm until his father's death, after which he had the use of his father's estate as long as he lived. His father left his property to his grandsons, George C. and Edward Freeman. Gershom W. Freeman was a successful farmer, upright and honorable in his dealings and well respected. He was the type of the steady-going strong-principled man, possessing a kind and lovable nature, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He brought his family up in the fear of God and gave them a good education. He raised large quantities of wheat and fruit, made cider and vinegar, and had sheep and cattle, selling butter, also wood. He was a Whig in politics. He served in the capacity of school trustee, and served in the early military company. He married (first) February 14, 1822, Eliza Nutman Gildersleeve, born November 23, 1800, died November 21, 1826, daughter of Ezra and Betsey (Nutman) Gildersleeve, the former of whom was a farmer. Children: Edward, born January 4, 1823, died December 17, 1861; and George Camp, of whom further. He married (second) Eliza B. Crane, born May 4, 1800, died July 25, 1858, daughter of Nathaniel Crane. Children: Cyrus Gibson, born December 29, 1832, died July 7, 1842; Eliza G., born January 23, 1835, married Richard Cleveland Camp-



bell, of Caldwell, New Jersey; Annie, born June 29, 1846, married May 3, 1866, Thomas Wesley Taylor.

George Camp Freeman, son of Gershom Williams and Eliza N. (Gildersleeve) Freeman, was born in Orange, New Jersey, August 15, 1825, in the old homestead built by his grandfather, Cyrus Freeman, in 1815, now situated on the present South Valley road in West Orange, one of the most conspicuous landmarks in the locality and noted for its unique style of architecture, and was owned by George Camp Freeman, having descended to him through his grandfather's will. Here Mr. Freeman was reared and attended the district school. From his boyhood he was studious, acquiring much from the experience of life. The early years spent on his father's farm fitted him for his chosen occupation, that of his ancestors. Mr. Freeman continuously followed the life of an agriculturist, and with the aid of his five sons during their minority his farm was made to yield a handsome income. He was a very industrious man, a practical farmer, progressive in his methods, believing in the improved ideas of agriculture. He reared his family of sons in the true Puritan style, each having profited by their father's influence and high morality, which fitted them for their chosen occupations. Like his father, he had no desire to hold any public office in the gift of his townspeople, yet he served his town as school trustee. He was a strong adherent of Republican principles in politics. He kept in touch by constant reading with the affairs of the nation and the world-at-large, and always felt, like many other citizens, that to attend to the affairs of his own family and farm was the first and highest duty of a citizen. In all the duties of life he did not neglect the spiritual side of life; he and his faithful wife were consistent members of the Montville Dutch Reformed Church, where Mr. Freeman was one of its beloved elders, having severed from the staid principles of Presbyterianism of his ancestors. Mr. Freeman was a man of strong personality, of open heart and mature judgment, and was looked upon as a public-spirited and loyal citizen, maintaining the rights of his fellowmen, and his social and genial disposition and innumerable acts of kindness and courtesy caused him to be held in the highest esteem by the people-at-large, regardless of party and condition. He took the highest pride in the old farm and homestead, and felt that the real pleasure of his declining years was in the continuance of his duties that made his life a success and worth the living. He married, November 30, 1861, Sarah Frances Van Duyne, born June 26, 1836, died October 31, 1905, daughter of Martin and Julia Ann (Crane) Van Duyne, and a descendant of an old and respected Holland family who were among the first settlers. Children: Orville Ezra, of whom further; Horace Nutman, born April 14, 1864, a clergyman of the United Presbyterian Church at McAlevy's Fort, Pennsylvania, married October 5, 1893, Sarah Mary Taggart; Cyrus Gildersleeve, born October 30, 1865,

married, May 4, 1898, Anna Mary Higgins; William Baldwin, born April 6, 1867, died November 22, 1895, unmarried; Hermon Martin, born June 10, 1869, married, June 29, 1898, at Orange, New Jersey, Elizabeth Warner Morse.

Orville Ezra Freeman, son of George Camp and Sarah Frances (Van Duyne) Freeman, was born at West Orange, New Jersey, February 17, 1863, died there March 15, 1909. His preliminary education was acquired in a private school taught by his aunt, Miss Lucy Van Duyne, after which he entered the high school of Orange, in which institution he was graduated at the age of nineteen years. In early life he became familiar with all the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, and when not occupied with his studies, he devoted the greater part of his time to farm work on the old homestead. After his graduation he assumed the management of the farm for his father, and continued to successfully engage in its operation until 1889, when he resolved to engage in mercantile pursuits in Orange Valley. Accordingly, in connection with his brother, Cyrus G. Freeman, he established what grew to be one of the largest and most popular stores in Essex county. The greater part of the vegetables, of which they carried an extensive assortment, was the product of their own farm. They also conducted a meat market in connection with the other branches of the enterprise, and in all departments of their business they enjoyed a very liberal patronage. The building which the firm of Freeman Brothers occupied was erected especially for their business and was a structure forty-five by fifty feet, located at Nos. 53 and 55 Freeman street, near the Highland avenue station. This market constituted one of the leading business houses of the Oranges, and enjoyed a large and constantly increasing trade. Orville E. Freeman was also engaged in the livery business, as a partner in the firm of P. Vroom & Company, a profitable enterprise with a large patronage. He was deeply interested in the welfare of the community with which he was connected, and did all in his power to promote the educational, moral and material growth of the county. He was progressive and public-spirited and withheld his coöperation from no movement calculated for the public good. In 1894 he was elected a member of the Board of Education, and in 1896 was reelected for another term of three years. He was a member of Council No. 709, National Union, at Orange, and of the Patrons of Husbandry. His public career and private life were above reproach, and in matters of business his reputation was unassailable by reason of his close adherence to the ethics that govern an honorable business life.

Mr. Freeman married, January 16, 1895, Sarah Adelaide Sigler, born April 13, 1864, daughter of Charles and Margaret (Beam) Sigler. Children: George Camp, born October 3, 1896, died October 24, 1896;

Elizabeth Frances, born October 16, 1897; Margaret Beam, born October 12, 1899; Orville William, born July 25, 1902; and Bertha Cooper, born February 24, 1906.

### LEVI PAYSON STONE

Levi Payson Stone was a native of Wendell, Massachusetts, born May 1, 1802, son of Levi and Betsy (Kidder) Stone. Originally of Welsh descent on his father's side, his immediate ancestor settled in Framingham, Connecticut. The ancestor of the Kidder family, to which his mother belonged, was James Kidder, of Billerica, Massachusetts, born at East Grinstead, England, 1626, died at Billerica, April 16, 1676. He was sergeant and ensign in the military company of Billerica, and commander of the Billerica garrison. Mr. Stone was educated at the public school and Amherst Academy. His first business experience was with a firm at Coleraine, Massachusetts, of which he subsequently became a member. Later he removed to Greenfield, Massachusetts, where he did a successful business for several years. He came to New York City in 1836, where he formed a copartnership in the dry goods business under the firm name of Stone, Wood & Starr. It became one of the largest and best known dry goods houses in the city, and continued, with the subsequent admission of junior partners, for more than a quarter of a century, with Mr. Stone at the head. He retired from active duties in 1866, but retained an interest in the business for several years after.

He was a man of deep religious convictions, and during his residence in New York he was connected with what was known as the Brick Church, in which he served for a long time as deacon and later as elder. He was also engaged in Sunday school and mission work, making frequent personal visits among the tenement houses, assisting and relieving the poor, ministering alike to their temporal and spiritual wants. At a later period he removed to Brooklyn and was there connected with the Second Presbyterian Church. On his removal to Orange in 1857, he united with the First Presbyterian Church, of which Rev. Dr. Hoyt was pastor. Ten years later he assisted in organizing the Central Presbyterian Church and was a member of the original session. He contributed materially to the success of this new enterprise, not only by his active participation in the work of the church, but in his liberal financial support. He was beloved alike by the pastor and people, and never forgot the stranger, who received a hearty welcome at his hands. He was always found in his place, both on the Sabbath and week-day services, and endeavored faithfully to "redeem the time." He was one of those rare spirits that would never forsake his seat in his own church to attend a service elsewhere; others following his example, gave strength and encouragement to the heart of their pastor.

Mr. Stone's benefactions were not confined to his own church nor to

the community where he resided. Among the institutions of learning in which he became interested was that of Princeton Theological Seminary. He established for that institution a lecture course which, by consent rather than by direction of the founder, bears his name—"The L. P. Stone Lectureship." He was a member of the board of trustees, and always manifested the most lively interest in the welfare of the seminary. He was held in high esteem by the professors in that institution and exercised an important influence in its management. Public-spirited and liberal as a citizen, his hand was ever open for the furtherance of any enterprise that promised good to his neighbors, and it was said of him that not a charitable institution in the whole region of the Oranges or a struggling church or mission that did not profit by his beneficence.

Mr. Stone married, in Sudbury, Massachusetts, June 13, 1854, Caroline Elizabeth Cutler, daughter of Roland and Martha Cutler. The former was a descendant of Thomas Cutler, born at Cambridge Farms, Massachusetts, died at Sudbury, Massachusetts; grandson of James Cutler, born in England, 1606, one of the original settlers of Watertown, Massachusetts, 1634. The children of this marriage were: Mary Elizabeth, married Benjamin Douglass, Jr., of Orange; Augusta, married Dr. Fred Webster Whittemore, a descendant of Thomas Whittemore, one of the earliest settlers of Charlestown, Massachusetts.

### PHILIP KINGSLEY

One of the inducements held out by the early settlers of Newark to encourage immigration was that there were no lawyers in the new settlement and it was many years before the legal profession received due recognition—not, in fact, until the land troubles brought many of the inhabitants to the verge of ruin. The Mountain Society trusted to their good dominie to draw up all their legal documents and to defend them against the unjust claims of the Lords Proprietors. The first representative of the legal profession in Orange and the first settler in this locality from the State of Vermont was Philip Kingsley, who was evidently attracted by the great real estate boom that grew out of the discovery of the Chalybeate Springs and which at that time drew people from all parts of the country. Although a native of Vermont, Mr. Kingsley represented the old Massachusetts family of this name.

John Kingsley, the emigrant ancestor, was born at Hampshire, England, and was one of the original purchasers of Taunton, Massachusetts. He removed thence to Dorchester, in 1635, and became one of the founders of that town. The children of John Kingsley were: Eldad, born 1638; Enos, of whom further; Edward; Renewall.

Enos Kingsley, son of John Kingsley, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, about 1640, and settled in Northampton, Massachusetts. He married, June 15, 1662, Sarah Haynes, daughter of Edmund Haynes,



of Springfield, and had issue: Ann; Samuel, born 1675; Remember, born 1677, died soon; Hannah, born 1681.

Peleg Kingsley, a descendant of Enos in the fifth or sixth generation, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, September 3, 1767, and removed thence to Brattleboro, Vermont, about the beginning of the present century. He married Anna Mason, born November 7, 1772, died July 19, 1842. They had sons: Philip, George, and Pliny, and other children.

Philip Kingsley, probably a grandson of Samuel (2) Kingsley, was born March 28, 1799, in Brattleboro, Vermont, his father having removed to that place from Northampton, Massachusetts. In the history of Brattleboro he and his brother Pliny are mentioned among the collegiate graduates of that place. He came to New Jersey as a young man and taught school at Caidwell. He studied law in the office of Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen, of Newark, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in the spring of 1828, and settled in Orange the same year, where he began practice. He was not only the first, but for many years the only lawyer in the place. There was considerable manufacturing in Orange at this time, and real estate had already received quite an impetus. Mr. Kingsley soon acquired a lucrative practice. He was a man of kindly and generous disposition, and although it was against his own interests, he always discouraged litigation. He was friendly to the poor, never taking advantage of a debtor. Said one who had known him intimately for years: "I think he was the best man I ever knew. He was highly respected for his legal abilities and strict integrity." On May 24, 1852, a meeting of the bar of Essex county was held at the Court House in Newark, and the following resolutions adopted:

Resolved, That we have heard with regret of the death of our friend and brother, Philip Kingsley, Esq.

That in his death we are called upon to lament the loss of a member of the Essex Bar who was ever distinguished by courtesy toward his fellows and by liberality toward all those with whom he came in contact.

That by his appreciation of business and fidelity to the interests of his client, he has set us an example worthy of imitation.

That we wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the papers of the county and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased friend, and that the chairman be requested to apply to the Essex County Courts at their next term for leave to spread them upon their records.

Similar action was taken by Union Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons, of Orange, of which Mr. Kingsley was long a worthy member and served as worshipful master from 1846 to 1849. The resolutions stated that that society had "lost an honest, upright and useful man; the poor, a generous and confiding friend, and the Lodge, a worthy and beloved member," and that "the remembrance of his many virtues, exercised both as a man and as a Mason, shall be sacredly cherished in our

hearts until, like him, we shall all have passed 'to that bourne from whence no traveller returns'."

Mr. Kingsley married Romana A. Lindsley, daughter of John Morris Lindsley, and by her had three children: A daughter, who died young, George Pliny, and Philip.

### JAMES SCRYMGEOUR HOLMES

At the age of eighty-seven, James S. Holmes, who for more than thirty years had been a familiar sight upon Orange, New Jersey, streets, passed from earthly view, his passing bringing grief to a very large circle of friends, for he was a man of quiet, kindly nature, greatly beloved. In his later years he lost his eyesight, and that affliction brought him nearer to those who knew him, and there were few who did not. He was of an inventive nature, and almost his last work, after losing his sight, was to design three different types of bombs, which were submitted to the Government, Secretary Daniels making a suitable acknowledgment.

He was a descendant of Thomas Holmes, a civil engineer, who surveyed and mapped the original site of the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, his descendants settling in New Jersey. He was a grandson of Adrian Bancker and Catherine (Morris) Holmes, both of New Jersey, and son of Charles Muir and Mary Frances Lane (Proctor) Holmes, who at the time of the birth of their son, James, were living in New York City. Mrs. Mary F. L. Holmes was a daughter of Benjamin and Mary Frances (Lane) Proctor, of Boston, Massachusetts. Charles Muir Holmes was a manufacturing jeweler and coal merchant.

James S. Holmes was born in New York City, July 21, 1833; died in Orange, New Jersey, September 2, 1920. He was one of a family of nine children, and was given good educational opportunities, he attending the public schools, Mechanics' Institute of New York and finishing at Dickinson's School in Jersey City. He began business life as errand boy, then was advanced to an office clerkship, finally becoming book-keeper in his father's coal office. He decided upon a trade, and became a jeweler's apprentice; became foreman of the factory; later junior partner, and finally an equal partner in the business he entered as an apprentice. The company's factory was located in Newark, and there Mr. Holmes continued until 1888, when he retired to engage in the real estate business in Orange, New Jersey.

He moved with his family to Orange in that year, 1888, and there resided until his passing, thirty-two years later. He was a man of fine business quality, upright and honorable, a man to admire and trust. He quickly won public confidence, and retained that confidence until the last. He retained his faculties remarkably well until the end, losing his eyesight, however, but not until quite well over the eighty mark.

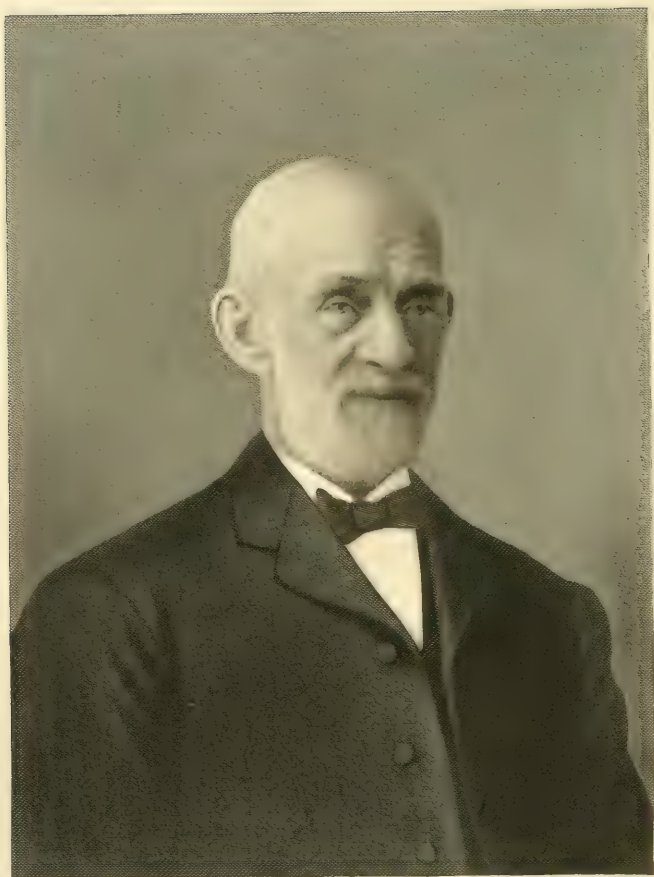




James Holmes







*VV Dodd*

In politics Mr. Holmes was a Republican, and during his long voting life only failed to register one Presidential vote, and that was always a source of great regret, for it was one of the Lincoln campaigns. He was away from home at the time and it was unavoidable. He possessed fine inventive talent, which was of value to him in the jewelry business. While engaged in manufacturing, he employed a man to develop the idea of drop forging, then said to have been the first drop forging ever used. He never cared for public office, but was keenly alive to his obligations as a citizen, and aided in every movement to promote the public good. He was the first president of the Orange Board of Trade, and was also a member of the Newark Board of Trade for many years. Under Mayor Gill he served as assessor of Orange, but steadfastly declined all political office. He was a member of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Holmes married in Jersey City, New Jersey, August 24, 1858, Phebe Ann Van Velsor, daughter of Cornelius and Phebe Ann (Saxton) Van Velsor, her father a major in the War of 1812. Mrs. Holmes died December 14, 1912. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Holmes: James Sidney Holmes, born February 9, 1865; Emilie Frances, born June 18, 1868, married Clayton S. Fitch. Mrs. Emilie F. Fitch continues the business established by her father, and conducts a real estate and insurance business at No. 292 Park avenue, Orange, New Jersey. Mr. Holmes was greatly interested in the park system, especially here in Essex county and was one of the committee to first present the matter for consideration before the board of trade, as shown by the minutes of the meetings held in Orange.

### VINER VAN ZANDT DODD

The Dod and Condit families of Newark and the Oranges have been allied through intermarriage for several generations, and in this branch Viner Van Zandt Dodd was a son of Stephen and Mary (Condit) Dodd, both lineal descendants of their respective American ancestors, Daniel Dod and John Condit, who were both early settlers in Newark, New Jersey. The ancestry of Miss Mary Linden Dodd, only daughter of Viner Van Z. and Mary (Condit) Dodd, is herein shown.

The name Dod is an ancient one in England, found at its earliest period in the western part of that country. The family bore arms:

*Arms*—Argent, on a fesse gules between two cotises wavy sable, three crescents or.

*Crest*—A serpent vert, issuing from and piercing a garb or.

*Motto*—*In corpia cautus.*

(1) The family herein reviewed was founded by Daniel Dod, whose name first appears as a resident of Branford, Connecticut, in 1646. He died in 1666, his wife Mary in 1657. The line is traced from Daniel and Mary Dod through their son, Daniel (2).



(II) Daniel (2) Dod was born in 1649 or 1650, died between the years 1701-1714. He removed to Newark, New Jersey, and there died. He married Phoebe Brown, daughter of John Brown, and they were the parents of a son, John, through whom descent is traced.

(III) John Dod, son of Daniel (2) and Phoebe (Brown) Dod, was born about 1695, and died about 1762. He married Elizabeth Lampson, born in 1695, died in 1791. The line continues through their son, John (2).

(IV) John (2) Dod, son of John (1) and Elizabeth (Lampson) Dod, was born in 1726, died November 15, 1795. He married Jane Smith, daughter of Joseph Smith. In March, 1754, he was elected assessor of Newark, New Jersey, and for many years was annually reelected to that office with the exception of only one or two years. His son, Eleazar, is head of the fifth generation.

(V) Eleazar Dod or Dodd, son of John (2) and Jane (Smith) Dod, was born about 1757, died in Doddtown, in 1807. He married Abigail Harrison, and among their children was a son, Stephen Dodd, father of Viner Van Zandt Dodd.

(VI) Stephen Dodd, son of Eleazar and Abigail (Harrison) Dodd, was born September 26, 1786. He married, February 1, 1826, Mary Condit (see Condit VI), born November 5, 1802, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Harrison) Condit, and a descendant of John Condit, founder of the Condit family, of Newark, New Jersey. Stephen and Mary (Condit) Dodd were the parents of eight children: Stephen Harrison, born in 1828; Viner Van Zandt, of further mention; Samuel Morris, born in 1832; Abial Monroe, born in 1834; Henry Pierson, born in 1836; Herbert Pierson, born in 1839; Ira Condit, born in 1841; Marcus Dixon, born in 1844.

(VII) Viner Van Zandt Dodd, second son of Stephen and Mary (Condit) Dodd, was born December 17, 1829, died September 2, 1914. He was educated in East Orange schools, and nearly all his mature years were spent in the real estate business. He was manager of the Stephen Dodd estate for many years, his father, Stephen Dodd, being a man of considerable fortune. He was a Republican in politics, public-spirited and progressive, especially interested in civic affairs, and a warm friend of the cause of education. He was a member of Brick Presbyterian Church, and a man highly esteemed in his community.

Viner Van Z. Dodd married Abby Porter, daughter of Daniel and Charlotte (Dodd) Porter. Mr. and Mrs. Dodd were the parents of two children: Samuel Irving, who died young; and Mary Linden, now a resident of East Orange, New Jersey, living at No. 193 Midland avenue.

(The Condit Line).

(I) John Condit, born in England or Wales, married in England,





*Miles A. Hanchett*

came to America in 1678, and located in Newark, New Jersey, where he became a land owner. He had among others a son, Peter.

(II) Peter Condit, son of John Condit, the American ancestor, married, in 1695, Mary Harrison, daughter of Samuel Harrison, and died in Newark, in 1714. Among his seven children was a son Samuel, head of the third generation in this branch.

(III) Samuel Condit, son of Peter and Mary (Harrison) Condit, was born in Newark, New Jersey, December 6, 1696, died in 1777. He married (first), in 1722, Mary Dodd, who died in 1755. He married (second), in 1756, Mary Nutman. By his first wife he had six children, among them a son, Daniel, of whom further.

(IV) Daniel Condit, son of Samuel Condit, and his first wife, Mary (Dodd) Condit, was born in Newark, New Jersey, December 27, 1723, died November 11, 1785. He was a farmer, occupying land given to him by his father. He served in the Revolutionary War, serving in the First Battalion, Second Establishment of the New Jersey Militia. He was a deacon of the Presbyterian church, and a man of strong local influence. He married Ruth Williams, daughter of Gershom Williams, and they were the parents of nine sons and a daughter. The line continues through their son, Samuel (2).

(V) Samuel (2) Condit, son of Daniel and Ruth (Williams) Condit, was born August 16, 1761, died in 1822. He removed to the east side of the Orange Mountains and there followed farming. He also served in the Revolutionary War. He married Hannah Harrison, daughter of Ichabod Harrison, and they were the parents of eleven children, including a daughter, Mary, of whom further.

(VI) Mary Condit, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Harrison) Condit, was born November 5, 1802. She married February 1, 1826, Stephen Dodd. (See Dodd VI).

### MILES ANSON HANCHETT

When a young man of nineteen, Miles A. Hanchett came to Orange, and for more than half a century he has made his home in that community, rising from lowly position to one of honor and influence. Hatting was the medium through which he rose to prominence, and of that business he became a thorough master. He has many other important interests, especially in the world of finance, and he has borne a share of the civic burden at different times. He is one of the men who have made the Oranges so important a business center, and so delightful a residence section. He is not a native son, but he has faithfully worked for the advancement of Orange interests, and a great benefit has resulted through the efforts of this adopted son of the Oranges.

Miles Anson Hanchett, son of Edward and Anna (Blakeslee) Hanchett, was born in Canaan, Connecticut, April 15, 1849, and there passed

the first nineteen years of his life. He was educated at Rocky Dell Institute, Lime Rock, Litchfield county, Connecticut, and after finishing his education in 1868, he came to Orange, New Jersey, where he learned the hatters' trade, and for twenty-five years made hatting his business. During that period he became an expert and held important positions with several well known hat manufacturing concerns, namely: C. H. Garden & Company, New York hat manufacturers; Ferry & Napier (manager with both); C. B. Rutan, of Orange, and was assistant superintendent with the Knox Company. He has continued in active business all his life, although as the years have added their weight the heavier burdens of business management have been surrendered. He is a director of the Orange Savings Bank, the Orange Trust Company, the First National Bank of West Orange, vice-president of Llewellyn Building & Loan Association, and for eighteen years proprietor of the Watchung Coal Company.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. Hanchett was honored by President Cleveland with appointment to postmaster of Orange, an office he held during the President's first term, 1885-89. He served two continuous terms of six years each in Orange Common Council, and in both elective and appointive positions rendered valued service. He was for five years a member of the New Jersey National Guard, inspector of rifle practice, ranking as captain. He is a member of Union Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons, and a past master of that body; a companion and past high priest of Orange Chapter, No. 23, Royal Arch Masons. In religious membership he is affiliated with Orange Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Hanchett married, in Canaan, Connecticut, December 31, 1884, Sarah M. Whitney, daughter of William and Ella (Harrison) Whitney. The family home is No. 376 White street, Orange, New Jersey.

#### DAVIS COLLAMORE

Davis Collamore, the only representative of his family name in the Oranges, was contemporaneous with Haskell, Marcy, Tomes, and other enterprising men, who cleared the mountain forests of West Orange, making there a series of refined suburban homes. Mr. Collamore was an exemplification of that rare development of qualities which, through successive generations, had characterized the family as one of marked influence in its day.

In early Colonial records the name is variously spelled—Collymore, Colmore, Collymer, Collmer, etc. It is derived from Colline, a small mound or hill. The first of the family name mentioned in the history of Plymouth Colony is that of Peter Collymore, who secured a grant of land at Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1639, and whose home, "Brook Hall," on the "Third Herring Brook," was on the direct road to Scituate Harbour. He was also an original proprietor at Seconset, now Little Comp-

ten. Peter Collymore became a freeman in 1643, and having no children, he sent to Europe for his nephews, William Blackmore (soon afterwards killed by the Indians), and Anthony Collamore. By will, dated in 1684, Peter Collymore provided for "wife Mary, one-third of the income of my estates," also for children of William Blackmore, and then to his nephew Anthony all other property.

Captain Anthony Collamore was a prominent citizen, always taking part in military, civil and ecclesiastical affairs of his town. In 1666 he married Sarah Chittenden, twin daughter of Isaac Chittenden, several times deputy from Scituate, member of the Council of War, etc. Anthony Collamore was a captain of militia and master of a vessel, and lost his life, December 16, 1693, in a wreck on the coast near his home, his vessel going to pieces on a rocky reef which still bears the name of Collamore's Ledge. In 1694, shortly after his death, there was printed a memorial, composed by the Rev. Deodet Lawson, under the title of "Threnodia, or a Mournful Remembrance of the Much-to-be Lamented Death of the Worthy and Pious Captain Anthony Collamore." Of Anthony Collamore's twelve children, five only lived beyond infancy. Peter, Mary, Sarah, Martha and Elizabeth. The latter was twice married; first to Jeremiah -Rose and afterwards to Tymothy Symmes. Her great granddaughter, Anna Symmes, married, November 22, 1795, William Henry Harrison, ninth President of the United States.

Peter Collamore, son of Captain Anthony and Sarah (Chittenden) Collamore, was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1671, and in 1695 married Abigail Davis, of Roxbury, Massachusetts. Their children were: Abigail, Sarah, Anthony, Peter, Mary, John, Isaac, Thomas and Samuel. Peter and Samuel died young; the descendants of Anthony went to New York State and Vermont; they adopted the "er" termination of the name. Among these was Hon. Jacob Collamer, who was post-master-general in 1849, and United States Senator from Vermont, 1855 to 1865. The descendants of Isaac went to Maine and Rhode Island, while those of Thomas and John remained in Massachusetts.

John Collamore, sixth child of Peter and Abigail (Davis) Collamore, was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1704, and died April 17, 1755. He married Margaret Whiton, daughter of Enoch Whiton, of Hingham, Massachusetts, April 27, 1732. Their children were: Sarah, Mary, Betty, John and Enoch.

Captain Enoch Collamore, fifth child of John and Margaret (Whiton) Collamore, was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, June 27, 1745, and died April 22, 1824. In the War of the Revolution he "marched for the Relief of Boston in the Lexington Alarm," April, 1775, and March 17, 1777, was elected one of the Committee of Correspondence, Inspection and Safety, serving until the close of the war. He represented Scituate in the first State Legislature in 1781-82-83, and again in



1806-07-08. His title of captain was gained in the militia. He married Hannah Cushing, daughter of Captain Pyam and Hannah (Lincoln) Cushing, whose ancestor, Matthew Cushing, came in the ship "Diligent" from Hingham, in Old England, and settled in Hingham, in New England, in 1633. Hannah was a granddaughter of the Hon. Benjamin Lincoln, who was a representative of the General Court in 1746-47-48, and a niece of General Benjamin Lincoln, who served through the Revolution and was Secretary of War in 1781. Their nine children were: John, Hannah, Sarah, Enoch, Sophia, Anthony, Gilman, Horace and Susannah.

Colonel John Collamore, eldest child of Enoch and Hannah (Cushing) Collamore, was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, July 9, 1775, and died March 18, 1859. He was a manufacturer and farmer, cultivating the acres of his ancestors with success. Like others of his race, he was prominent in the affairs of his native town. The military instinct was inherited naturally, and from the time he received his first commission as ensign, from the Hon. Samuel Adams, in November, 1795, until the expiration of that of colonel, given him by John Brooks, in 1820, he was a commissioned officer in the militia of the commonwealth of Massachusetts for thirty years. It is recorded that he was never superseded, and was during the entire time but once absent from any regularly appointed training or review. In civil life he served as selectman, assessor, justice of the peace, school committeeman and county commissioner, and also as a member of the convention, held in 1820, to revise the State Constitution. Colonel Collamore was also a deacon in the Baptist church, and widely esteemed as a man of sterling integrity and fervent piety. He was twice married, first on October 4, 1801, to Michal Curtis, daughter of Ebenezer Curtis, of Hanover, Massachusetts, one of his contemporaries in the Revolutionary service. His grandfather, Bazaliel Curtis, was made one of the Committee of Correspondence, Inspection and Safety for Hanover, in 1775. The children of Colonel John and Michal (Curtis) Collamore were: John and Michal (twins), born August 13, 1802; Sarah, July 26, 1804; Mary, March 7, 1806; Betsey, November 5, 1807; Ebenezer, September 5, 1809; Williams, July 23, 1811; Lucinda, March 28, 1813; Williams and Lucinda (twins), August 13, 1815; Andrew Fuller, September 11, 1817; Davis, of whom further. Colonel John Collamore married (second) Polly Little, of Marshfield, and had issue: Almira Amanda, George Enoch, William Ward, Gilman.

Davis Collamore, twelfth child of Colonel John and Michal (Curtis) Collamore, the seventh generation of the name in America, was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, October 7, 1820. Having received a thorough academic education, he came to New York in 1836, to enter the employ of his brother, Ebenezer, an importer of fine china and glass, then located at No. 151 Broadway, and lived with his brother, whose home was in the neighborhood of St. John's Park. After six years with his brother,

during which Davis not only mastered the details of the business, as then conducted, but made a study of ceramics, he founded the house of Davis Collamore at No. 595 Broadway. Some years after, the name was changed to Davis Collamore & Company, Mr. Collamore admitting to partnership some of his clerks, to whom he gave an interest. Highly endowed with that mental trait which has been so aptly styled "the gentle genius of taste," Mr. Collamore speedily devoted his energies to emphasizing the artistic features of his business. He did much to refine and cultivate the public taste of his day, and to increase the understanding and love of ceramic art, his mind quickly grasping the wisdom of the view which held that it should be studied for the new forms of beauty it reveals, and for the sake of the enlarged intelligence and consequent widened range of refined pleasure afforded by such research. Among his business contemporaries he soon became not only a leader whose opinions were sought in this branch of trade, but his marked ability as an art connoisseur and his originality as a designer of styles was fully recognized and acknowledged by leading manufacturers of Europe. He was most appreciative of all that is best in art and literature.

The business of which he was the founder remained practically unchanged until 1886, when it was reorganized as a stock company, with Mr. Collamore as president. Though naturally of a retiring disposition, during his business career of fifty-one years, Mr. Collamore did not hesitate to take part in public affairs where he thought he could be of service. As a member of the Seventh Regiment he was on duty during the night of the Astor place riots, and as a loyal Republican he was a staunch supporter of the National Government during the Rebellion. Among his business associates he was regarded as the soul of honor and integrity, and his commercial probity enabled his firm to meet every obligation through all the financial crises.

About 1864 Mr. Collamore became a summer resident of West Orange, purchasing seventy acres on the eastern slope of the Orange mountain, part of the Simeon Harrison farm, twenty acres being apple orchards and the balance the fine forest which gave to his home its fitting name, "Belhurst" (beautiful wood). The estate was bounded on the east by Mr. Tomes' property, and extended on the west to the very crest of the mountain. While the house was being built, Mr. Collamore lived at "Cosy Cottage," adjoining "Silver Spring," the home of Dr. Lowell Mason. In improving the property it was the owner's pleasure to enhance the natural beauties of the location rather than to make it in any degree artificial. The dignified mansion, built of brown stone, quarried on the estate, was designed by his nephew, George Hathorne, the eminent architect, whose early death deprived his profession of a talented member.

He was among the first to introduce the breeding of Jersey cattle in the neighborhood of Orange, and the beautiful creatures grazing in the fields at "Belhurst" were one of the features of the place. Much friendly rivalry existed among the various owners of the vicinity, and representatives of Mr. Collamore's herd won many a prize at the annual State Fairs at Waverly, New Jersey. In 1867, during the early agitation of the question of good roads, Mr. Collamore joined other public-spirited citizens in serving on the township committee, and as chairman of the road committee he was largely instrumental in securing the adoption of the Telford system of improved road building. The owner of "Belhurst" was one of the twelve original members of the New England Society of Orange.

Of dignified mien, a semi-military bearing increasing his courtliness of manner, Davis Collamore was the personification of thoughtfulness in all the varied range of his charities. From his Pilgrim ancestors he inherited to the fullest extent all the characteristics of resolute courage and devotion to duty which marked the sturdy settlers of "The Plymouth Colony of Massachusetts." From both parents he drew a mingling of strength and gentleness of manner that was specially attractive in his character and which made his home life ideal. Though naturally reserved in manner, he was a most charming social companion. In conversation a breadth of knowledge acquired by extended travel, observation and reading, gave to his concise, comprehensive and well-chosen words, the impress of wise thought. His tact and helpfulness, in the presence of suffering, made him a welcome visitor in many a sick-room. All who were fortunate in possessing his acquaintance bear testimony to his purity of life and to the many attributes which marked him pre-eminently the Christian gentleman. His death, August 13, 1887, was a loss to the community.

On November 7, 1842, Mr. Collamore married Hannah Augusta Fiske, a Bostonian by birth, and a direct descendant of David Fiske, who came from England to Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1642, and whose English record traces back in the direct line to Symon Fiske, Lord of the Manor of Stradhaugh, parish Laxfield, County of Suffolk, England, in the reign of Henry VI (1399-1422). Robert Fiske and wife, Sybil (Gould) Fiske, the progenitor of the New England family, was fourth in descent from him.

---

### GEORGE HENRY BECKER

A South Orange boy, youth and man, a product of the public schools and an upbuilder of her institutions, George Henry Becker, of George Henry Becker & Brothers, Inc., is as devoted a "native son" as the Oranges can want. He is a young man, but has accomplished much in



George Becker









*E. R. Penoyer.*

his thirty years, and the future holds nothing but promise for him. He is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Grummel) Becker, his father a builder.

George Henry Becker was born in South Orange, New Jersey, April 6, 1891, and there was educated in the public schools, finishing in South Orange High School. His first business engagement was with David L. Pierson, on the Orange "Journal," but he did not continue in newspaper work, but learned the mason trade with his father, in South Orange, and became his associate in his building operations. Later, the young man organized the building and contracting firm, George Henry Becker & Brothers, Inc., of which he is secretary-treasurer. The company are builders of homes largely, but no contract in the building line is beyond their capacity.

Other interests have been acquired by Mr. Becker, he being a director of the Beneficial Loan Society, also of the Bedford Manufacturing Company, the Montague Company, the Adamant Building and Loan Association, and of the Village Building and Loan Association. He is a member of The Prospectors, and president of the South Orange Board of Trade, and has been a member of the village board of trustees since 1915.

Mr. Becker is a Republican in politics; a Catholic in religious faith, affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Knights of Columbus. His clubs are the South Orange Field and the Columbian.

Mr. Becker married, in South Orange, October 10, 1916, Margaret Rogge, daughter of William and Emilie Rogge. Mr. and Mrs. Becker are the parents of a son, Roger William Becker.

#### ELIAS RAYMOND PENNOYER

For thirty years prior to his passing, in 1907, Elias Raymond Pennoyer was a resident of East Orange, becoming inseparably connected with the founding of the East Orange public school system, and one of the organizers of Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church. His connection with the schools began in 1869, and continued until 1891. He was a man naturally retiring and unassuming, and was known best by the scholars, from whom he always commanded the greatest respect. He was a son of Captain Harvey and Mary Ann (Raymond) Pennoyer, his father owner of the steamboat line running from Five Mile River, Connecticut, to New York City.

Elias R. Pennoyer was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, August 5, 1830; died at his summer home at Boothbay Harbor, Maine, October, 1907. His youth was spent on a farm, and his early education was obtained in the village school. He taught in the Norwalk School during 1848-1849, then entered the Connecticut State Normal School on its opening in New Britain, in 1849 and 1850. The following year he entered Wesleyan University, being a student in the same class as Supreme

Court Justice D. J. Brewer. After graduating from Wesleyan, receiving the second highest honor, he was appointed teacher of natural and physical science, in the Providence Conference Seminary, at East Greenwich, Rhode Island. To perfect himself in anatomy and physiology he took a year's course in the New York Medical College. Among Mr. Pennoyer's classmates at Great Britain, Connecticut, were Franklin C. Brownell and Nathaniel Boardman, who afterwards became residents of East Orange. Through their instrumentality the principalship of the Ashland District School was offered to him. It was accepted, and in 1869 he moved to East Orange. The trustees at that time were Calvin D. Pierson, H. D. Oliphant, and Franklin C. Brownell. The school occupied three rooms of a small wooden building in the rear of the Brick Presbyterian Church on Prospect street. Mr. Pennoyer had charge of the senior room, Miss May Seymour of the middle room, and Miss Carrie Marvin of the primary room. He was obliged to kindle the furnace fires, ring the bell and supervise the sweeping and cleaning of the rooms after school hours. With the assistance of the pupils, he soon raised enough money to furnish each room with a cabinet organ, and each pupil with a small book of school songs. He taught vocal music systematically throughout the school, and organized two literary and debating societies, in the senior classes. These societies edited and published two papers called the "Silver Arrow" and the "Rising Star." At the close of the first year a musical and literary reception to the parents and friends of the pupils was given under the auspices of the school in Trabold Hall, the first of the kind ever held there.

The second year it became necessary to hire additional rooms to accommodate the pupils. The following year a new brick building with ten large rooms and an assembly hall was provided for by the citizens. This building was located in North Clinton street and dedicated in 1872. Four more rooms were added a few years later. No sooner was the new building occupied than Mr. Pennoyer began to plan for a kindergarten department. At that time there were few trained teachers of that system in the country, and no public school had adopted the kindergarten method. The trustees consented to one of the primary teachers attending Madam Kraus' Kindergarten Training School in New York. Miss Huldah Palmer entered into the project with enthusiasm and attended the New York Training School after three o'clock and during evenings. In due time she received her diploma and conducted the first kindergarten class in the Oranges in 1879. This was, in fact, the first kindergarten in this part of the country. Visitors from far and near came to observe the system, paying Mr. Pennoyer compliments for his enterprise.

Mr. Pennoyer from the first had many pupils who were anxious to take a more advanced course. A strong prejudice against admitting such a course into the public schools prevailed everywhere at that time,

it being considered too costly. In deference to this Mr. Pennoyer cheerfully gave, without charge, his time before and after school to all who could come. When the new building was completed he had classes in algebra, natural philosophy and Virgil. But soon prejudice began to melt away, and a high school course was inaugurated. The next step taken by Mr. Pennoyer was to organize a departmental system and assign different class rooms to teachers, who had made a specialty of different lines of work. The Ashland High School soon took a stand among the best preparatory schools in the country. Mr. Pennoyer remained principal of Ashland School, and superintendent of the Elmwood School for twenty-two years, severing his connection with the schools in 1891. He was actively identified with Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church before its organization, and his name appears as one of the organizers and charter members of that church.

Mr. Pennoyer married (first), in Norwalk, Connecticut, in 1855, Caroline E. Thomas. He married (second) at Drewville, New York, February, 1863, Mrs. Josephine Christopher Longstreet, who survived him. Children: Fremont Pennoyer, of Montclair; Mrs. Caroline de Witt, of East Orange; Wesley Raymond Pennoyer, of Virginia; Mrs. Josephine Longstreet and Frederick W. Pennoyer, of East Orange. Mr. Pennoyer was buried in Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, the funeral being from the home of his son, Frederick W. Pennoyer, No. 19 North Maple avenue, in charge of the Rev. Fred Clare Baldwin, pastor of Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, East Orange, New Jersey.

### FREDERICK WILLIAM PENNOYER

Frederick W. Pennoyer, youngest son of Elias R. Pennoyer and his second wife, Josephine Christopher (Longstreet) Pennoyer, was born in Carmel, New York, December 12, 1863. In 1869 he was brought to East Orange, New Jersey, by his parents, and there has since resided. He was educated in the public schools, finishing in East Orange High School, and began business as a clerk. He was in the wholesale hardware business in New York City for thirteen years and later proprietor of the Palmer House, in East Orange, New Jersey. He has also done considerable building, and the improvements on the west side of Maple avenue, between Main street and the railroad, are the result of some of his work. He has persuaded the railroad to provide walks on the new elevation work, which will enable patrons from streets west of Grove street to reach the station platform from the grade at Maple avenue, thus avoiding the steep descent to Grove street. He is a member of the Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his father was one of the organizers.

Mr. Pennoyer married, June 10, 1889, in East Orange, Huldah Palmer, daughter of Noyes Grant and Annie (Forbell) Palmer. Mr. and

Mrs. Pennoyer are the parents of four children: Raymond Palmer, born April 4, 1891; Frederick William, born November 11, 1892; Grant Palmer, born November 20, 1894; John Christopher, born March 21, 1905.

#### EDWIN HENRY MEAD

The Mead family of the Oranges was represented by Edwin H. Mead as a resident of South Orange for more than a quarter of a century. The name is recorded in the English College of Heraldry as early as 1569. William Mead, the American ancestor, was born in England in 1600. He came to this country about 1630, and settled first in Massachusetts; removed thence to Hempstead, Long Island, and finally settled in Greenwich, Connecticut, about 1660. He is supposed to have been a member of a family of Saxon origin which had been settled since very early times in Somersetshire, but had removed to Essex in the reign of Henry VI. early in the fifteenth century.

John Mead, son of William Mead, was born in 1635. He married Hannah Potter, daughter of William Potter, of Stamford. They had a son, Ebenezer, and other children.

Ebenezer Mead, son of John and Hannah (Potter) Mead, was born in Greenwich, Connecticut, 1663. He married Sarah Knapp, and had Jeremiah, and other children.

Jeremiah Mead, son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Knapp) Mead, was probably born in Greenwich, Connecticut, about 1705. He married Hannah St. John, of Norwalk, and had among other children, Stephen. He removed to Stratford, Connecticut.

Stephen Mead, son of Jeremiah and Hannah (St. John) Mead, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, about 1750. He was a soldier in the War of the Revolution, and served as private in Captain David Hait's company, Ninth Regiment, Connecticut Militia, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel John Mead. He was also in Captain Smith's company, same regiment. He enlisted again January 11, 1777, in Captain Hobby's company, same regiment. His name appears on the payroll of the "Company of Householders in Greenwich, Capten Abraham Mead Melish Destrinch, and in Cornel John Mead Regemint." Stephen Mead married Rachel Sanford, of Redding, Connecticut, born February 25, 1753, daughter of Captain Samuel Sanford. After the war he removed to Pittsfield, Massachusetts. He owned the land now occupied as the village green, in Pittsfield. He had among other children, a son Ephraim.

Ephraim Mead, son of Stephen and Rachel (Sanford) Mead, was born, probably, in Stratford, Connecticut, July 12, 1773, and removed with his parents to Pittsfield, Massachusetts. He was a millwright by trade, and a young man of great inventive genius. He married Polly Strong, and had by her four children, among whom was Henry Sanford.



Henry Sanford Mead, son of Ephraim and Polly (Strong) Mead, was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, in 1798. He came to New York City when a young man, and engaged for some years in mercantile pursuits. During his residence in New York he married Mary Gay Larchar, daughter of Joseph Warren Larchar, son of Pierre Larchar, who was sailing master of the "Bon-Homme Richard," the flagship of Captain John Paul Jones during the War of the Revolution; he took part in some of the most important naval engagements in the war. During the great yellow fever epidemic in 1825, Henry Sanford Mead returned with his family to Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he remained for some years, and finally settled in Albany, New York. He died at New Canaan, Connecticut, in 1883. He had two sons, Edwin Henry and Hiram Warren, and four daughters: Mary Elizabeth, married John R. Pease; Julia Frances, married William Elliott; Maria Josephine, married James A. Bieber; Martha Louisa, married J. B. Van Doren.

Edwin Henry Mead, eldest son of Henry Sanford and Mary Gay (Larchar) Mead, was born in New York City, March 23, 1822, in the house on Broadway which stood at the entrance of what is now Lispenard street, the house having been removed to open that street. One year after his birth, Edwin H. removed with his parents to Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he remained long enough to receive a good education. He went to Albany in 1840 and found employment with Belknap & Kearcher, then the leading firm of coal dealers in that city. He afterwards entered the service of Harnden's Express Company in Albany, and was also with the same firm in Boston. He was for one or two years with John Gihon & Company, linen importers, Boston, whose principal office was in New York. Mr. Mead came with the New York firm in 1849, and was later in the employ of Sears, Adriance & Platt. Mr. Platt, of this firm, was also interested in the Pennsylvania Coal Company, which was then being organized, and asked Mr. Mead to open the books of the new company. As the result of this he was soon after appointed secretary, and when George A. Hoyt, the treasurer of the company, was advanced to the presidency, Mr. Mead succeeded him. On the death of Mr. Hoyt, Mr. Mead not only succeeded to the presidency, but continued in his position as treasurer, and held both positions until his death, February 3, 1895. The success of this company is due in no small degree to the business sagacity and executive ability of Mr. Mead. He was also the managing director of the Erie & Wyoming Valley Railway Company, and a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce and of the American Geographical Society. He enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his business associates, and his marked individuality of character was shown in all his business enterprises.

Mr. Mead resided in Brooklyn for a number of years after he began business in New York. Tiring of city life he removed to South Orange,



New Jersey, in 1868, and bought a beautiful plot of ten acres fronting on the old Ridgewood road. On this he erected a handsome villa. The natural beauty of the spot selected by him was much enhanced by the good judgment displayed in the planting of fine trees, shrubs, flowers, etc. His library of well-selected and useful works afforded him ample opportunity for study and recreation. He was especially fond of the study of languages and his collection included almost every written language in the world. His beautiful country home, which he named "Springlawn," attracted others to this locality and people of culture and refinement were induced to settle here, and thus the influence of Mr. Mead has widened from year to year. He was not only a pioneer in the settlement of South Orange, but a promoter of the several public improvements tending to its development. He was a strong advocate of and assisted in securing a village charter for South Orange, and served two terms as president of the board of village trustees and one term as trustee. He took an active part in the measures which were adopted for improving the drainage and reclaiming the waste land in South Orange. He was an influential member of the Meadow Land Association; he was an original member of the Orange Athletic Club and the South Orange Field Club, to both of which he was a generous contributor; he was a member of the Free Library when the financial support of such men was most needed. His real estate operations were quite successful and yielded satisfactory returns. He was a broad-minded, public-spirited citizen and did much to stimulate the growth of enterprises that tended to the further development of the village. While identified with the Republican party, he never permitted politics to interfere with his duty as a citizen.

Mr. Mead was a man of fine personal appearance; genial, kind-hearted and sympathetic, with a ready, open hand for "deeds of devoted charity." He was very approachable and had a kind word for all. He loved his home and was a model husband and father.

His wife, Laura A. Mead, was a daughter of Moses Belknap, son of Moses Belknap, son of Simeon Belknap, of Randolph, who settled in Orange county, Vermont, a descendant of one of the early Puritan settlers. The children of Edwin H. and Laura A. (Belknap) Mead were: Fanny Belknap, died young; Frederick Warren; Charles Frederick; Frank; Margaret Harper, married C. N. Graves; Morris Belknap, married Mary Eleanor McAndrews, daughter of Thomas Herbert McAndrews, of New York City; and Winthrop L.

#### HENRY CLAY WARNICK

Now engineer for the town of West Orange, New Jersey, Mr. Warnick, since graduation from the University of Pennsylvania, 1910, has pursued a course of wide activity, and has compressed into that decade

THE  
LIBRARY OF THE  
MUSEUM OF  
COMPARATIVE ZOOLOGY  
AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.



*Edw. F. Anderson*

a vast amount of professional service in widely separated localities. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 9, 1887, and there prepared for college in the public schools, finishing Central Manual Training School with the graduating class of 1905. He then entered upon an engineering course at the University of Pennsylvania, whence he was graduated B. S. in civil engineering, class of 1910.

Mr. Warnick began practical professional work as a rodman with the engineering department of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, and in succession filled the following positions: Transitman, Southern Division Public Service railway; inspector, Bureau of Highways, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; assistant to resident engineer, Kennecott Copper Corporation, Tacoma, Washington; assistant engineer, Manwaring & Cummins, Hog Island, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; chief of party, MacArthur Brothers, at Woodbury, New Jersey; junior engineer, Ford, Bacon & Davis, New York City; town engineer, West Orange, New Jersey. Mr. Warnick is a member of the American Association of Engineers and the Fraternal Aid Union.

---

#### EDWARD F. ANDERSON

Edward F. Anderson, who was a resident of East Orange for forty-three years, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 8, 1852, and died very suddenly at his home, No. 17 Arlington avenue, January 6, 1921. He was the eldest son of William and Helen F. Anderson. His father, at the time of his death, in 1903, was the oldest member of the crockery trade in the United States. Soon after the close of the Civil War, William Anderson and his family moved to New York City, where he established a business at No. 53 Murray street.

After completing his education at the New York College, Edward F. Anderson first entered business in the employ of George W. Bassett, importer of china and glassware, later going into partnership with his father under the firm name of William Anderson & Son. When this firm discontinued business he returned to Mr. Bassett, by whom he was employed as traveling salesman for a number of years. Later he married Mr. Bassett's daughter, Kate Bassett.

The old firm of George W. Bassett & Company was later dissolved and that of George F. Bassett & Company established, the new firm being composed of George F. Bassett, son of George W., and his brother-in-law, Edward F. Anderson. In 1887 F. H. Doremus was also admitted as a partner. After the death of George F. Bassett, in 1901, Mr. Anderson and Mr. Doremus continued the business under the old name until the sudden death of the former in 1921, Mr. Anderson in charge of the buying and selling departments, Mr. Doremus managing the financial affairs

of the firm. Their business was the importing and sale of glass and chinaware, their offices in Park place, New York City.

Mr. Anderson was elected president of the Crockery Board of Trade in 1901, and unanimously reelected in 1902. He was president of the Pottery, Glass and Brass Salesmen's Association from 1913 to 1915. He also was a director of the Essex County Trust Company of East Orange, New Jersey. On account of his prominence, his ability and his fine sense of justice, he was always in demand to serve on trade committees, and was most anxious to do everything in his power to advance trade interests.

The Crockery Board of Trade had this to say of him at the time of his death:

Always willing to serve in the interests of his fellowmen, he has rendered the most eminent service to our Association, in which he has filled with great capability all of the offices, including that of President. He has also served for more than a score of years as a member of practically every committee appointed by the trade, whenever the occasion arose, to defend its interests, or to put into being and further some constructive policies, and with his passing the trade sustains an irreparable loss.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. Anderson, during his forty-three years' residence in East Orange, took an active part in political affairs, and from 1909 to 1915 was a member of the Board of Excise Commissioners. He served as third vice-president of the County Democratic Committee, chairman and treasurer of the City Committee, and at the time of his death was chairman of the East Orange Democratic City Committee. Mr. Anderson was a member of the Essex County Country Club.

Mr. Anderson married, in 1878, Kate Bassett, who died in 1918. In 1885 he lost his only son, in 1905 his only daughter, and thirteen years later his loved wife was taken. With his great heart torn asunder by one grief after another, he was still remarkable for his cheerfulness before the world. As one friend remarked: "It makes a man feel better for having talked with him." Mr. Anderson is survived by his youngest sister, Helen Mar Anderson, who kept house for him after his wife's death; another sister, Mrs. Jared Newall Husted, and a brother, H. St. Clair Anderson, the two latter residents of Denver, Colorado.

Mr. Anderson was possessed of an unusual amount of sentiment, as illustrated by many things connected with his home life, which he made an ideal one. Only those who were closest to him could really appreciate this beautiful side of his character. He had a keen sense of humor, and being unusually well read, he made a delightful companion. He was a most devout and practical Catholic, a member of the Church of Our Lady Help of Christians, from which his funeral took place.

As a friend, Mr. Anderson had those qualities which give friendship the sacredness it should have; a man whom everyone could love and admire.

Fair and honorable,  
Above all things else, charitable,  
Here lies a man.



## JOHN M. RANDALL

John M. Randall was preëminently a builder of East Orange, New Jersey, and, with perhaps one or two exceptions, he did more than any other man to promote its development. Mr. Randall came of the same old Puritan stock of Connecticut so largely represented in the early settlement of Newark. The family name of Randall is traced to the period of the Norman Conquest, A. D., 1066. It first appears in the Domesday Book of William the Conqueror. The name of John Randall is of frequent occurrence in the year books or records of legal proceedings and judicial decisions from the beginning of the reign of Edward II. to the end of that of Henry VIII., a period of about 200 years, from 1327 to 1547.

John Randall, the Connecticut ancestor of this family, was at Westerly, Rhode Island, in territory claimed by Connecticut as part of Stonington, in 1667. In 1670 he bought a lot of land on the Pawcatuck river of Thomas Bell, and was admitted an inhabitant of Stonington, November 30, 1670.

John Randall, a descendant of John Randall, the Connecticut ancestor, was born in Connecticut about 1758. He was a captain in the War of the Revolution and served continuously, first as a member of the Connecticut Militia and afterwards of the "Connecticut Line," from 1775 to 1783. He enlisted at the age of seventeen, his first service being as a private in Second Company, Eighth Connecticut Regiment, commanded by Colonel—afterwards General—Jedediah Huntington, of New London, Connecticut. After the close of the war he married Phebe Merchant, daughter of Gurdon Merchant, of Redding, Connecticut, who was its first town treasurer, and a descendant of John Merchant, of Braintree, Massachusetts, 1638, who removed to Rhode Island in 1639. After his marriage, Captain Randall purchased a farm of some 300 acres in Vermont, which he cleared and subsequently sold, and purchased another large tract of about 400 acres on Otter Creek, Vermont, which lay partly in the town of Wallingford and part in Clarendon. He cleared and improved the farm, which was divided among his children. He had issue: Cynthia, John, Lydia, Lucina; and Merchant, of whom further.

Merchant Randall, son of John and Phebe (Merchant) Randall, was born at Wallingford, Vermont, about 1795. He bought a farm in Veteran, near Elmira, New York, and moved thence about 1836, and in 1853 followed the march of immigration and settled in Warren county, Illinois. He married Philena Bullard, a descendant of Robert Bullard, who came to this country from Kent, England, about 1636. The children of Merchant and Philena (Bullard) Randall were: Philena, born 1815; John Merchant, of whom further; another child, died young; Lucretia, born about 1828, married Charles Swam, of Elmira. Mr. Randall di-



vided up his Western farm among his children, giving each from forty to eighty acres.

John Merchant Randall, second child of Merchant and Philena (Bullard) Randall, was born in Rutland county, near Rutland Village, Vermont, August 18, 1818. His early educational advantages were limited, as he was obliged to work the farm, yet he began teaching when he was but seventeen years of age. After leaving the district school he attended Black River Academy for one term, and by teaching the following winter, earned enough to carry him through on a six months' course at Castleton (Vermont) Academy. He then returned to the little school in his native town, where he taught for two successive terms. His father, in the meantime, having removed to a village near Elmira, New York, John M. followed, and taught for a time at Millport, New York, and in the summer of 1839 completed his studies at Canandaigua Academy, where he took a six months' course. He taught again for two successive years at Millport, but was finally obliged to give up teaching on account of failing health. He had, in the meantime, built up a flourishing school from which fifteen students were graduated and received certificates, all but one of whom became successful teachers. He was superintendent of schools in the town, and also served as town clerk for two or three years. About 1844, in connection with a Mr. Botsford, he opened a country store in the town of Veteran, some ten miles from Elmira, New York. This was not a successful venture, and he subsequently started on his own account in the same business, and not only paid off his old liabilities in full, but in the course of six years cleared \$6,000. With this capital he formed a co-partnership in the lumber business in 1853, at Brooklyn, New York, under the firm name of Bennett & Randall, producing and buying lumber by the cargo and shipping it to various points in and contiguous to New York, the principal trade for which centered in Newark, New Jersey, where he subsequently established his headquarters, having a large yard on the Passaic river, where he did the largest lumber business of any firm in the State of New Jersey and one of the largest in the country, his sales aggregating nearly half a million dollars a year. During this co-partnership he purchased a large tract of land in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, where he erected three large steam saw mills. He subsequently disposed of this property to his partner and contracted to sell the entire annual production of these mills on commission. He also bought large quantities of lumber from other parties and for many years carried on a successful trade in this line. In 1865 he established a retail business in Newark in connection with his wholesale business, having for a partner in the former, George B. Swain (afterwards State treasurer of New Jersey), and later became associated with him in the entire business.

Mr. Randall continued to carry on his country store at Veteran for

some years after he started in the lumber business, and made Elmira his place of residence, where he spent his winters. In 1854 he was elected to the State Assembly from Chemung county, New York, on the temperance ticket. He served as a member of the Railroad Committee, but was at the same time one of the most earnest supporters of the bill for the laying out of Central Park, New York City. Mr. Randall became a resident of Newark, New Jersey, about 1856, and soon after bought a tract of land on Munn avenue, East Orange, on which he began making improvements. In addition to his own residence he erected a number of beautiful villas along the avenue and planted a variety of shade trees. He made other improvements, which have added much to the general appearance of this avenue. He sold his first residence, and in 1868 began the erection of a new home, which required two years to complete.

When Orange obtained its city charter in 1860, Mr. Randall was foremost in causing the separation and final erection of East Orange as a separate township. He was a member of the first township committee and probably did more than any other man to precipitate final action. He was chairman of the committee appointed to establish the grade of the streets, and was an advocate of the macadamized roads. He erected a large number of private buildings, which have added materially to the wealth of the township. His greatest achievement in the way of public improvements is the present system of water supply for East Orange and Bloomfield, second to none in this country, and one of the finest in the world.

Mr. Randall contributed liberally to the educational, religious and benevolent interests of the township. The Munn Avenue Presbyterian Church owes its existence mainly to his efforts. He led in the enterprise and induced his neighbors to follow. He solicited subscriptions to a large amount, and was himself one of the largest contributors. He was chairman of the building committee and had the general supervision of its entire construction. The subsequent enlargement of the building and all the interior arrangements were designed and carried out under his personal supervision. He also encouraged and aided in the building of other churches in East Orange. His whole aim as a public-spirited citizen was to elevate the moral and religious tone of the community. He lived to witness the growth of a small village to one of the largest and most prosperous townships in the State. As a man he was beloved and respected in the community for his many personal traits, and honored by his fellow-citizens for the great work he accomplished in the development of East Orange.

Mr. Randall married (first) Abby Taylor, of Manlius, Onondaga county, New York; (second) Hulda S. Vischer, of Albany, New York. By his first wife he had Philena E., who married Joseph L. Munn, Esq. By his second wife he had issue: Walter M., and Mary E.; the latter

married Vernon L. Davey, superintendent of public schools, East Orange. Mr. Randall died suddenly in the summer of 1895 while absent from home.

### ELZY JAY WEATHERHEAD

The undertaking rooms and parlors of E. J. Weatherhead, located in a two-story building, with gray tapestry brick front, at No. 540 Main street, East Orange, New Jersey, are most modern in equipment and appointment. This is the first undertaking establishment in the Oranges to provide private parlors for funerals, these being so arranged that the strictest privacy is possible. Mr. Weatherhead has been connected with the undertaking business in three States, Ohio, Rhode Island and New Jersey, and from personal experience has evolved the plans upon which his present establishment is conducted.

For twenty-one years he has been in business in the Oranges, the first six years as an employee, the remaining fifteen years as partner and sole owner. He was early made familiar with the business, for in Ohio his father, Jacob Weatherhead, was long engaged as an undertaker. From him the son learned the business, and in turn E. J. Weatherhead taught the business to his son, Herbert E. Weatherhead, father and son now having been associated for fourteen years, 1907-1921.

Elzy Jay Weatherhead, son of Jacob and Elvira (Webb) Weatherhead, was born in Ohio, January 10, 1866, and there educated in the public schools. When a lad of fourteen, he began assisting his father in his undertaking business, and since 1880 he has continued in that line of business activity. For seven years he continued with his father in Ohio, becoming well skilled in the methods of caring for the dead in that section. In 1887, having arrived at legal age, he left Ohio and located in Providence, Rhode Island, where he spent five years in further perfecting himself in the art of the embalmer and the details of modern funeral directing. In 1902 he located in Orange, New Jersey, where for six years he was an employee of the undertaking firm of P. D. Romer & Son. He was admitted a member of the firm in 1907, the business being re-organized under the name of Romer & Weatherhead. Upon the death of F. R. Romer, Mr. Weatherhead became head of the business, which he conducted under the old firm name, Romer & Weatherhead, until 1913, when he changed it to the present title, E. J. Weatherhead. That same year he established his place of business at No. 540 Main street, East Orange, where his experience has dictated the equipment of a complete and modern undertaking establishment.

Mr. Weatherhead is a Republican in politics; a master Mason of Corinthian Lodge, No. 57, Free and Accepted Masons; a member of Plato Lodge, No. 122, Knights of Pythias, of which he is past chancellor commander; and a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church.



E. J. Weatherhead





Mr. Weatherhead married, in Sidney, Ohio, November 6, 1887, Viola Lambert, daughter of Edmund M. and Ann (Toland) Lambert. Mr. and Mrs. Weatherhead are the parents of two sons: Herbert Elzy, born January 6, 1891, associated with his father in business since 1907; Millard Jay, born July 12, 1892.

That Mr. Weatherhead has built up so perfectly appointed and equipped an establishment is not less through his intimate knowledge of the needs of his business as through his desire that everything with which he is connected shall be of the best and in perfect harmony with its purpose. He has studied his business from every angle, and naturally progressive and public-spirited, he craves the best for his city.

### ISRAEL SHELDON

Israel Sheldon, the earliest representative of this family in the Oranges, was one of the pioneers in the settlement of East Orange as a place of suburban residence. He was contemporaneous with M. O. Halsted, Llewellyn S. Haskell, David N. Ropes and others of this class, who founded the new settlements now known as the Oranges. Like most of the settlers of this neighborhood, Mr. Sheldon was a descendant of one of the old New England families which have exercised such a potent influence in shaping the destinies of our country. Of the English branch of this family from which the American ancestor descended, Burke says: "Of Sheldon, County Warwick, no mention is made in the Conqueror's survey, whence Dugdale infers that it was included in Colshill, and, together with it possessed by Geoffrey de Clinton, in the reign of Henry I. Hendy de Sheldon was employed by Edward I. as commissioner to inquire 'touching the lords of every mannour, with the liberties, priviledges and extent of the same, as also concerning the patronage of the church and how it was endowed, etc.'"

John (2) Sheldon, the ancestor of the Rhode Island branch of the family, came from England in early childhood and settled in Providence, Rhode Island. He married, in 1663, Joanna Vincent, daughter of William Vincent. They had a son, Nicholas, of whom further.

Nicholas Sheldon, son of John and Joanna (Vincent) Sheldon, was born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, about 1665. He married Abigail Tillinghast, a daughter of Elder Pardon Tillinghast, of Providence, Rhode Island. They had among other children a son, Joseph.

Joseph Sheldon, son of Nicholas and Abigail (Tillinghast) Sheldon, was born in Pawtuxet, in 1869. He is said to have married Mary Greene and had a son, Christopher.

Christopher Sheldon, son of Joseph and Mary (Greene) Sheldon, was born in Pawtuxet, February 22, 1732. He married Rosannah Arnold, in 1752. They had issue: Remington, and other children. The



Sheldons inherited and owned much property and were conspicuous in the affairs of the town.

Remington Sheldon, son of Christopher and Rosannah (Arnold) Sheldon, was born August 22, 1753. He married Huldah Greene, daughter of Stephen and Mary (Rhodes) Greene. Among other children they had a son, Israel.

Israel Sheldon, son of Remington and Huldah (Greene) Sheldon, was born in Pawtuxet, Rhode Island, March 22, 1797. From his boyhood he seems to have had a fondness for study and work, and applied himself with remarkable energy and diligence. The old Academy at Woodstock, Connecticut, which he attended, was among the best in New England. He had for a classmate the father of General McClellan, and some of the leading men of the country point with pride to this as their *alma mater*. Young Sheldon swung loose from his moorings and started on an independent career, assuming all the responsibilities of a fully developed manhood at an age when most boys are in the full enjoyment of children's sports. At the age of fourteen he went a long distance from home, as it was considered at that time, and obtained a clerkship with S. B. & A. B. Arnold, at Wilmington, North Carolina, who were at that time largely engaged in a commission and export trade with the West Indies. After an experience of two years in the business, being then but seventeen years of age, he made a voyage to the Windward Islands with a mixed cargo, he being supercargo and part owner of the vessel. He disposed of his cargo at a good profit, and came home with a good freight in return. For three years he traded between the West India Islands and North Carolina. At the age of nineteen he went on a voyage to the Spanish main, with a vessel and cargo, sailing from St. Pierre, Martinique. In attempting to reach Augusta his vessel was thrice captured by different parties then at war, the second capture costing the lives of over 200 men in the fight for the possession of the prize. Young Sheldon conducted himself with great coolness and bravery amid these perilous scenes, and there is little doubt that had he been in command of a war vessel instead of a merchantman his antagonists would have suffered defeat. The vessel and cargo were finally seized by the naval force under General Bolivar and condemned. Mr. Sheldon and his crew were kept close prisoners for four months. Our government demanded an apology and payment for the loss sustained by the owners, and Commodore Perry successfully arranged the matter to the satisfaction of all parties concerned. There was a sad termination of the affair, however, for Perry, while descending the Orinoco river, was seized with a deadly climatic fever and died after a short illness.

On reaching his majority, Mr. Sheldon established himself in business in North Carolina and carried on a successful trade for many years; was also clerk of the courts of Hyde county. In 1834 he started with his





*Hubert Austin*

family and servants, journeying by wagon to Alabama, which was then a sparsely settled country. There he made his home for many years as a merchant and planter, making annual trips to the North with his family, where he spent his summers, and at the same time purchased goods for his stores and plantation. He grew to love the people of the South, and was greatly respected in return, his business methods being in strong contrast to those of the typical Southerner. Mr. Sheldon remained in Alabama until a short time previous to the Civil War. Foreseeing the impending conflict, he transferred his interests to the North, and when the first gun was fired at Sumpter, he was in Missouri on his way to New York. He was in sympathy with the South, but, like so many Southern men, he was opposed to secession, believing that all differences between the North and South could be amicably arranged.

In 1857, four years before the trouble began, Mr. Sheldon bought a plot of land on Prospect street, East Orange, and built for himself a pleasant summer residence, which was among the first of modern built houses in this locality. He improved his surroundings and made his home attractive; he also built a house for his daughter, and his efforts in this direction influenced other business men to settle here. After leaving the South, Mr. Sheldon made East Orange his permanent home, and watched with the deepest interest its rapid growth and development. He was one of the founders of Grace Episcopal Church, and assisted materially in carrying on the work at a time when the burden was necessarily borne by a very few. He was a man of great force and integrity of character, and a patriot in every sense of the word. Mr. Sheldon died September 25, 1884. He was several times married, and is represented by a number of descendants in the Oranges.

### HERBERT AUSTIN

One of the first hatters in the Valley section of Orange was Edward Austin, who at the time of the Civil War was a partner with Fred Berg, Sr., for a short time. Later the firm was dissolved and the firm of Austin & Drew was established. In later years Mr. Austin retired from hat manufacturing and engaged in the coal business in West Orange under the firm name, Austin & Sons. He served the borough of West Orange as councilman, and for many years was deeply interested in the development of the Oranges. He died in 1910 honored and respected by all.

Herbert Austin, son of Edward and Mary J. Austin, was born in Orange, New Jersey, August 12, 1871. He was educated in the public schools and business college, and began business life with his father in the retail coal business at Orange. Later, he was engaged as a hatter with Austin & Drew. Finally, he opened on Orange street, Newark, New Jersey, what grew to be the largest and most important wholesale and retail bicycle business in the State of New Jersey.

During the last decade Mr. Austin has been engaged in the real estate development of Orange, his latest enterprise the erection of a large and modernly equipped service station, with stores attached, the building occupying the corner of Central avenue and Scotland street. He is a member of the Real Estate Board of the Oranges; the New Jersey State and the National Real Estate boards. In national politics Mr. Austin is a Democrat.

Mr. Austin married, in old St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, in New York City, Sophia Dorothea Zickler, and they are the parents of two daughters: Florence Louise, wife of Paul G. Crommelin; and Helen May, wife of Alfred E. Leadbeater, and the mother of Alfred Austin Leadbeater.

### MATTHIAS OGDEN HALSTED

That a native of East New Jersey, and a descendant of an adjoining town should become the first builder of the Oranges, is a cause for congratulation by the native population. To the efforts of Matthias O. Halsted is due the wonderful growth of East Orange. He laid the foundation and gave it its first impetus. Little is known of the early history of the Halsted family. Jonas, Timothy and Joseph Halsted are found at Jamaica, Long Island, as early as 1656-7. Timothy Halsted was the ancestor of the New Jersey family of this name.

Timothy Halsted, Jr., son of Timothy Halsted, Sr., was taxed on seventy-eight acres of land at Hempstead, Long Island, in 1685. He probably sold his land and removed to New Jersey the same year, as appears by the following affidavit: "The testimony of Timothy Halsted, of Hempstead, in Queens County, (L. I.), who declareth Yt Ye purchasers of Affter Kul, (viz) : Daniel Denton, John Baylus and Luke Watson, did admit off myselff and my brother alsoe, vpon ye disbursement off ffour pounds a peece in bever pay to be associates wt ym in ye purchase in case wee liked, which money we disbursed ffor Indean trade which sayd Indean goods went to ye purchase of ye sd land at Affter Kull, at ye request of ye afforesd purchasers, we desliking ye place vpon a run off it. And they imaging we should be payd ffor our and wee acknowledge yt wee Received satisfaction off Danl Denton afforsd, one of ye purchasers, the whole sum by self and brother, was ffour pounds a peece and two and sixpence. Sworn before vs ye 17th of Novemr, 1685. Elias Doughty, Richard Cornwell, Justices in Quorem." Timothy Halsted, Jr., had a son, Caleb; the latter had a son Caleb, who also had a son, Caleb Halsted. The last Caleb married Rebecca Ogden, and had a son, Robert, of whom further.

Robert Halsted, M. D., son of Caleb (3) and Rebecca (Ogden) Halsted, was born in Elizabeth, New Jersey, September 13, 1746. He was a leading and fearless citizen in the gloomy days of the Revolution. On

one occasion a renegade Tory informed against him as a rebel and an ardent upholder of rebellion, and he was temporarily lodged in the old Sugar House on Liberty street, New York City, where he suffered great hardship. He was released, finally, through the influence of friends. On another occasion he saved the life of Colonel Aaron Ogde, who had been seriously wounded by the Hessians while out alone on military reconnoissance. He was a physician of note. His younger brother, Caleb, was also an eminent physician. On July 25, 1825, the latter, while confined to his house by illness, received a visit from General Lafayette, and he had the pleasure of entertaining that son of France. Caleb Halsted, Jr., was for a long time mayor of the borough of Elizabeth, New Jersey. Dr. Robert Halsted married (first) Mary Wiley; (second) Mary Mills. He had children, of whom Matthias Ogden Halsted was the fourth.

Matthias Ogden Halsted, fourth son of Dr. Robert and Mary (Mills) Halsted, was born in Elizabeth, New Jersey, July 12, 1792. He was graduated at Princeton College and studied law with Matthias Ogden, of Elizabeth Town, New Jersey. He settled at Belvidere, New Jersey, where he practiced law for some years and was surrogate of Warren county. He made many warm friends and was held in high estimation throughout the district of New Jersey. He subsequently relinquished the practice of law and entered, as partner, the mercantile house of Halsted, Haines & Company, New York City, which in his day was one of the largest and most successful dry goods firms in this country. Among their customers was Amos W. Condit, of East Orange, who failed, owing the firm a large balance. He offered his farm—100 acres, and the homestead, fronting on Main street, in liquidation of the debt. Mr. Halsted assumed the debt on his own account and took the farm in payment. He removed to East Orange about 1838, and in 1840 built the large, elegant mansion, with Corinthian pillars, now occupied by Mr. Hawkesworth, who married a granddaughter of Mr. Halsted. The building attracted great attention at the time, as there was nothing like it in this part of New Jersey. The farm which he purchased was known as the Gruett farm. It lay between what is now Halsted street and Clinton street, with a frontage on Main street, and extending in a southerly direction nearly to the South Orange line. He subsequently bought thirty acres on Harrison street, adjoining his original purchase. All this he laid out into large building plots. He erected homes for his two daughters and built other houses which he sold to his New York friends and induced them to settle here. When he began operations there was but one train each way on the D. L. & W. R. R. The morning train took him and the evening train let him off, both stopping near his residence for his individual accommodation. He soon provided better facilities. He erected a depot on the site of the present Brick Church station at his own



expense, placed a man and wife in charge, and conveyed the property to the railroad company free of cost. He thus opened the way for the pioneer settlement and lived to see it well advanced, although he reaped but little pecuniary benefit from his large outlay. He was generous and liberal at all times. He gave freely to the Brick Church, of which he was a member. He was unostentatious in his charities and it afforded him pleasure to help his fellowmen. He mingled freely with the people, and took part in all their meetings. He was an elder of the church and superintendent of the Sunday school. He established a private school for young ladies, erected a building on Washington place, and induced Rev. F. A. Adams, of Andover, Massachusetts, a celebrated teacher in his day, to come and take charge of it.

During the war Mr. Halsted was thoroughly loyal to the government and aided in the vigorous prosecution of the war by encouraging enlistments and arousing public sentiment. He lived to see the union of the states maintained and the government established on a firm basis. He died June 12, 1866.

Mr. Halsted was twice married. His first wife was Cornelia Wade, of Elizabeth, New Jersey. By her he had three children: Phebe, Mary, and Enos. He married (second) Miss Hepzebah Clary, *nee* Eastman, a relative of Daniel Webster. Their children were: Julius, Cornelia, Emily, and William.

#### FRANK H. TAYLOR

For thirty-five years Mr. Taylor has been associated with the real estate business in the Oranges, his place of business opposite Brick Church station on the Lackawanna railroad, his field, the Oranges in particular, Essex county in general, or wherever a client has or desires to have property interests. He is an expert in his business and so close and fair an appraiser that his estimates are invariably accepted as a basis for bargaining or settling. His peculiar talents in that line were recognized by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad in their track elevation operations, Mr. Taylor being called upon as an expert to appraise property taken under condemnation proceedings in several towns. Well known and highly esteemed, he often has been honored with public position and he is one of the men of his community who has aided greatly in its upbuilding and development. He is a son of Samuel Woodfall Taylor, who for thirty years was private secretary to Captain John Ericsson, inventor and builder of the first "Monitor," and active in building that type of war vessel during and after the Civil War. He married Christina T. Blaklock, and they were the parents of Frank H. Taylor, whose career is herein reviewed.

Frank H. Taylor was born in New York City, July 23, 1870, but when young, his parents moved to East Orange, New Jersey. There the



Frank W. Taylor



lad attended the public schools, finishing his education at a New Jersey business college. At the age of sixteen, he began his real estate operations, and during the thirty-five years which have since intervened he has steadily pursued the business which attracted him in boyhood. He began operations at his office opposite Brick Church station July 1, 1886, of course in a modest way, for he was very young, but he always compelled business, and he is a real estate expert, auctioneer, broker and appraiser. In his character of expert he handled the land complications attending the elevation of the Lackawanna railroad in Glen Ridge, Bloomfield, Orange, South Orange, and East Orange. Other corporations have employed him in similar capacity in appraisal and condemnation proceedings, notably Orange, East Orange, Bloomfield, and other traction companies. Banks have used his expert knowledge of realty in the appraisal of mortgages and for five years, 1912-17, he has been a valued director of the Prospect-Watsessing Building and Loan Association. His private clientele is large, and he has never lacked the confidence or support of the community to which he came as a boy.

Mr. Taylor served East Orange as excise commissioner, was treasurer and chairman of the Publicity Committee of the Home Welcome Committee to greet soldiers and sailors returning from the World War, and is present chairman of the special committee to revise and change ward boundaries in East Orange. In politics he is a Republican; for sixteen years he has been a trustee and for ten years president of the board of trustees of Bethel Presbyterian Church, his wife and two sons also members of that congregation. He is a member of Longfellow Council, Royal Arcanum; member and trustee of the First Ward Local Interest Club, member of the Board of Governors of the Franklin Realty Company, and Franklin Club, president Real Estate Board of the Oranges, vice-president of the New Jersey State League of Real Estate Boards, member of the South Orange Field Club, Culver Lake Country Club, East Orange Republican Club, and actively interested in all these organizations.

Mr. Taylor married, in Jersey City, New Jersey, October 3, 1890, Mary Cornelia Smith, daughter of Joseph A. and Mary Amanda Smith, of Orange, New Jersey, her father a first sergeant in the Union army during the Civil War. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are the parents of two sons: Harry A., who married Marion Rommel, of West Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Francis Durand, a student in East Orange High School (1921).

The family home is in East Orange. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are widely known socially and in the circle bounded by the influence of Bethel Presbyterian Church. Social, friendly, and genial, Mr. Taylor has a very wide circle of club and business friends, and the Taylor home is the abode of hospitality and kindly welcomes.

## ALBERT PALMER

The name Palmer, in ancient records De Palmer (from the branch of palm borne by those soldiers of the cross who had distinguished themselves in the Holy wars), was conferred upon an ancestor of the family, Hugh de Palmer, by King Richard I., who, as a reward for having slain a Paynim knight in single combat, and for capturing one of the Saracen standards, gave him permission to blazon upon his shield, "three crescents, argent, divided by a chevron," the heraldic token of valor, and to wear for his motto, *Par sit fortuna labori*. According to Burke, "the family of Palmer, whose patriarch, William le Palmer, was a crusader under Richard Coeur de Lion, were, from a remote period, established in the County of Sussex."

There were several of the name of Palmer who came to this country from 1621 to 1700. Among this number was Christopher Palmer, who married Elizabeth Berry. His name appears on the records previous to 1700. He had among other children a son, Jonathan.

Jonathan Palmer, son of Christopher and Elizabeth (Berry) Palmer, was born in 1707. He married, in 1730, Abigail Rowe, and had a son, James.

James Palmer, son of Jonathan and Abigail (Rowe) Palmer, was born in 1733. He had a son, Jeremiah.

Jeremiah Palmer, son of James Palmer, was born in 1763. He married, in January, 1783, Hannah Beckham, and among other children had a son, John, of whom further.

John Palmer, son of Jeremiah and Hannah (Beckham) Palmer, was born in 1784. He married Phebe Wells, and had a son, William Harwood.

William Harwood Palmer, son of John and Phebe (Wells) Palmer, was born June 16, 1805, died in January, 1836. He lived in Warner, New Hampshire, where he married, in 1829, Harriet Dwinel, daughter of Elijah Dwinel; he was the son of David, son of Jonathan, born 1702, son of Thomas, born 1672, son of Michael Dunnel, Sr. For three or four generations the name was spelled Dunnel. William Harwood and Harriet (Dwinel) Palmer had, among other children, a son Albert.

Albert Palmer, son of William Harwood and Harriet (Dwinel) Palmer, was born in Warner, New Hampshire, June 14, 1831, died in East Orange, New Jersey, November 24, 1893. He was precocious as a child, and developed into manhood at an age when most children are still pursuing the elementary branches of their education. He was left an orphan at six years of age, and at the age of thirteen, began life's struggle alone, with the little education he had acquired at the schools of his native town, so that he really had no childhood, and he was a man of mature years long before he reached his majority. He laid the foundation of his successful business career in 1846 as editor and proprietor of a trade paper known as the "United States Journal." He subsequently



started the "North American Miscellany," of which Donald G. Mitchell—"Ik Marvel"—was editor. As a literary work it was a success, but Mr. Palmer's tastes led him in a different direction. His early struggles had forced him to grapple with the stern realities of life, and he had but little disposition and less time to experiment with the sentimental. He therefore gave up his literary publications and devoted all his energies to the development of a scheme for free distribution of advertising papers, which has since been so universally adopted and of which he was the originator. After extending his lines East and becoming firmly established in New York, he removed to Chicago, Illinois, about 1860, where he carried on a large business for five or six years and became a large property holder. He returned to New York soon after the close of the war and developed new ideas in the publishing and advertising line. His principal business was the publication of "Palmer's Buyer," which attained a large circulation, both in this country and in Europe, and necessitated the establishing of a branch house in England, which for many years past has been under the management of his five sons. In 1878 the business was incorporated under the name of the Albert Palmer Company, and has attained a world-wide reputation. The success of this enterprise is due wholly to the efforts of Mr. Palmer, who was the head of it for nearly fifty years, until his death. He was the pioneer in this line of publishing business, which many other firms have since adopted.

Soon after his return from Chicago, Mr. Palmer purchased a beautiful place at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, which he named "Cliffside." He had for neighbors N. P. Willis, E. P. Roe, Kensett, the artist, and other celebrities, and here, with his family, he spent some of the happiest years of his life, and enjoyed that rest which a long life of toil and labor necessitated. He was interested in the religious affairs of that locality and was an elder in the Presbyterian church of Cornwall. In the early winter of 1881 Mr. Palmer removed with his family to East Orange, and bought the beautiful residence of Judge Whiting, at No. 57 Harrison street, where he spent a portion of each year, until his death. He continued, however, to spend his summers at Cornwall.

Mr. Palmer was a public-spirited, progressive citizen, and contributed liberally to whatever was of public benefit. He was a staunch Republican, and while interested in the success of his party, he had no desire to hold public office. While possessing great enterprise as manifested by his life, he showed great caution before embarking in any undertaking, but when, after full deliberation, he determined upon his course, he followed it with unyielding persistency. He was a man of great kindness of feeling, liberal to an extreme, and heartily interested in whatever was of benefit to his fellowmen. He was strongly attached to home and family. He was a warm, devoted friend, and regarded with



the utmost fidelity the obligations which friendships imposes. He had a high sense of honor, and was scrupulously honest and conscientious in his business relations, accepting always the "golden rule" as his guide. He was a man of great force, persistency and earnestness, of strong will power and active intellect. He was in every sense of the word a manly man.

In his marriage Mr. Palmer became identified with one of the founders of Newark. He married Cornelia Alling, daughter of Stephen B. Alling, of Newark, the founder of the well known jewelry firm of Alling Brothers & Company. Stephen B. Alling was the son of David, who was the son of Deacon Isaac and Mary (Clizbe) Alling. Deacon Isaac Alling was the son of John and Martha (Crane) Alling, who was the son of Deacon Samuel, son of Samuel, the Newark settler, who is first mentioned in the Newark records in 1700 as a member of a committee "chosen to vote to go about to get Subscription perfected to Mr. Wake-man's Deed of Gift." He was an important man in the affairs of the town and held public positions of trust and honor. Samuel Alling was the grandson of Roger Alling, who, at the settlement of the New Haven Colony, in 1639, signed the compact. David Alling, the grandfather of Mrs. Palmer, married Nancy Ball, whose grandmother was cousin to the mother of General Washington. The marriage ceremony took place at the Alling homestead, near the present Court House, in Newark, which is still standing.

#### HARRY ROGERS, M. D.

For two decades Dr. Rogers has practiced the healing art in Orange, New Jersey, coming to Orange from the Metropolitan Hospital, New York City, where he had been practicing after graduation from the New York Homœopathic Medical College. He has firmly established himself in the confidence of the people of that community and it would not be exaggeration to affirm in their hearts as well. He rendered distinguished service with the United States Medical Corps during the war with Germany, a detailed account of which will follow. He is the wearer of the Croix de Guerre, which was bestowed upon him by the French Government, and accompanying it a letter of commendation. He is highly regarded in his profession, and in private life his friends are legion. He is a son of William J. and Mary J. Rogers, his father a veteran of the Civil War, a member of Hawkins Zouaves, 9th New York Volunteer Infantry. In civil life, Mr. Rogers was the honored president of Borden's Condensed Milk Company.

Harry Rogers was born in New York City, April 13, 1877, but later Orange became the family home, and he completed his public school studies in the Orange High School, going thence to New York Prepara-



Harry Rogers







*Mr. H. A. Howe.*

tory School. He then entered New York Homœopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital, whence he was graduated M. D., class of '99. From graduation until 1901 Dr. Rogers was engaged in hospital practice in the Hudson Street Hospital and Metropolitan Hospital, New York City. In 1901 he located his practice in Orange, New Jersey, and there has successfully practiced until the present, 1921, the only interruption being from June, 1917, until April 24, 1919, when he was in the service of his country with the Medical Corps of the United States army.

Dr. Rogers entered the service in June, 1917, and went overseas with the United States army ambulance service, being assigned to the French army and later to Evacuation Hospital No. 3. He was in the foreign service from December 25, 1917, to April 20, 1919. On April 26, 1918, he was awarded the Croix de Guerre by the French Government in recognition of his devoted and valuable service; he also received, the previous March, a letter of commendation from the French army commander. He was with the French army at the battles of Amiens, Montdidier, Aisne-Marne, Oise-Aisne, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne, Champagne, 1918. Upon receiving honorable discharge, April 24, 1919, Dr. Rogers returned to Orange, and began rebuilding his shattered practice.

Dr. Rogers is a member of Hope Lodge No. 124, Free and Accepted Masons of East Orange; Phi Alpha Gamma medical fraternity, Essex County Homœopathic Society, New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society, American Institute of Homœopathy, and the William Pierson Medical Library Association. His social and recreation clubs are the Essex County Country Club, Orange Lawn Tennis Club, Newark Athletic Club, the Wednesday Club of Newark, New England Society of Orange, and the Madison Country Club, of Madison, Connecticut. The medical clubs of which he is a member are the Chiron of New Jersey, the Meisson and Helmuth, of New York. In politics he is a Republican, and in religious faith an Episcopalian.

Dr. Rogers married, April 13, 1920, Nancy R. Currier, daughter of Cyrus and Harriet N. Currier. The doctor's office is at No. 60 Main street, Orange, New Jersey.

---

### WILLIAM READ HOWE

The members of the Howe family of Orange, New Jersey, trace descent in this branch to James Howe, who came from England in 1636 and settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, dying at the age of one hundred and two years. A number of his descendants were prominent in the government and affairs of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and State of Connecticut.

The first of the family to come to Orange was Henry Arnold Howe, who was born at Killingly, Connecticut, September 7, 1816, son of Elisha



and Silence (Arnold) Howe. He was educated at Friends School, Providence, Rhode Island, his father and uncles being engaged in operating mills at what is now Putnam, Connecticut. When a very young man, Mr. Howe left Connecticut and made Brooklyn his home, entering the dry goods commission house of Holbrook & Nelson, in New York City. Later, with one of his associates, he formed the partnership, Shepard & Howe, later Bradley & Howe, and about 1870, on the dissolution of that firm, he was elected president of the Niagara Fire Insurance Company, which position he held until his death, February 10, 1880. He was a devout member of the First Presbyterian Church of Orange, and a member of its board of trustees for many years, being its president until his last illness. He was one of the organizers and a director of the Bank of the Republic of New York, one of the organizers of the Orange Gas Company, which was subsequently absorbed by the Citizens' Gas Light Company of Newark, and one of the founders and a member of the first board of managers of the Half Dime Savings Bank of Orange.

In 1837 Mr. Howe purchased a part of the farm of William Crane, lying on both sides of Center street, and including the southerly end of Orange Park. Here he established a home for his uncle, Augustus Howe, and his wife, and experimented in a then popular effort to raise silk worms, planting an extensive grove of mulberry trees. The home (still standing unchanged as the residence of Amos Van Gaasback) was built by Henry A. Howe, and there he resided with his family until 1873, when he moved to his residence near the northwest corner of Center and Henry streets, which was his home until his passing. In 1856 he bought the Dodd farm, extending on the westerly side of Center street southerly from what is now St. Mary's Hospital to a short distance north of Reynolds terrace, and through it opened Henry street (named for him), Mechanic street, Essex avenue, and the southerly end of Cone street. He gave the lot on the southeast corner of Henry street and Essex avenue to the Orange Memorial Hospital as part of its building site, and after his death his widow donated the lot next east for the building of the Orange Training School for Nurses; later, Mrs. Howe gave a lot opposite Cone street for the building of the House of Good Shepherd.

Mr. Howe married, April 10, 1845, Helen L. Larned, daughter of George and Maria (Read) Larned, of New Haven, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Howe were the parents of three children: Henry A., Jr., born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1846, died in Japan, in 1889; William Read, of further mention; and Helen Frances, born in Orange, in 1860.

William Read Howe, a native son, senior member of Howe & Davis, second son of Henry Arnold and Helen L. (Larned) Howe, was born in the house still standing on the west side of Center street, opposite Harrison street, Orange, August 18, 1855. He was for some years a scholar at Miss Robinson's School, Main street, Orange, and in the first class of

the Orange High School, later with Dr. Frederick A. Adams, and then at the Collegiate and Commercial Institute, a military boarding school of New Haven, Connecticut, under the charge of General William H. Russell. He then entered Yale University, whence he was graduated Ph. B., class of '75, he having taken the civil engineering course. After graduation he was employed on the engineering staff, having in charge the locating and construction of the railroad at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, which carried passengers around the exposition grounds. He remained there until the close of the year 1876. For over a year he was employed in chemical laboratory work at Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken. Then, deciding upon the law as his profession, he entered Columbia Law School, and at the same time was a student clerk in the office of Arnoux, Ritch & Woodford, members of the New York bar. He was graduated LL. B., class of '80; was admitted to the bar of the State of New York the same year and remained as clerk in the office of his preceptors. In 1882 he formed an association with the law firm of North, Ward & Wagstaff, New York City, which continued until he came to Orange, in 1885.

Mr. Howe, in February, 1885, became a member of the law firm of Blake & Freeman, of Orange, New Jersey, and the following June was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney. In February, 1890, he was admitted as a counsellor and has ever since practiced his profession in Orange. The firm, Blake & Freeman, became Blake & Howe on the retirement of Mr. Freeman, and so continued until 1902, when upon the retirement of Mr. Blake, William R. Howe and Thomas A. Davis formed the partnership of Howe & Davis, which has now existed twenty years. The firm is well known and highly regarded, their clientele an extensive one.

Mr. Howe has important business connections and civic responsibilities which demand a sphere of his time. He is one of the three trustees who hold title to Llewellyn Park, under the trust created by Llewellyn S. Haskill, and is also president of the board of managers of the park. He is a director and vice-president of the Orange National Bank; a manager and vice-president of the Half Dime Savings Bank, and a director of the Trust Company of Orange. His professional societies are the American Bar Association, New Jersey Bar Association, and the Essex County Lawyers' Club. For several terms he was town attorney for West Orange.

Though baptized by the Rev. James Hoyt in the First Presbyterian Church in 1855, Mr. Howe, soon after his marriage in 1881, was confirmed by the Rt. Rev. Thomas A. Starkey, then Bishop of Newark, a member of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church. He is active in church work, having been a vestryman continuously for over twenty years and warden for five years, treasurer of the parish for the same

period, and a delegate to the Diocesan Convention from the parish of St. Mark's continuously for more than twenty years. On the death of John R. Emory, Mr. Howe was appointed by the bishop of Newark to be chancellor of the diocese, which position he still holds. He has also been for several years a member of the "Standing Committee" of the Diocese, and since 1901 one of the delegates to the General Convention of the church from the diocese of Newark.

Mr. Howe is also interested in many of the charities and philanthropies of the Oranges, secular as well as religious, being treasurer of Rosedale Cemetery, the Endowment Fund of the Orange Memorial Hospital, the House of the Good Shepherd, the Trustees of the House of the Holy Comforter, the Cathedral of All Saints of the diocese of Newark, and is a member of the board of the Children's Aid and Protective Society of the Oranges, and one of the vice-presidents. He has been president of the Orange Free Library for many years; and for ten years secretary, and later, president of the New England Society of the Oranges. He was for many years a member of the Essex County Country Club, and is a member of the Yale Alumni Association of Essex county and the Alumni Association of Columbia College.

Mr. Howe married, June 7, 1881, Annie Holbrook Blake, only child of John L. Blake, his law partner (see following sketch). They resided in Henry street, Orange, until 1892, when they removed to Llewellyn Park, which has since been the family home.

### JOHN LAURIS BLAKE

Two decades ago John Lauris Blake passed away, one of the founders and builders of the Oranges, representative of a high type of American manhood, in whom was combined energy and determination, with lofty principles and exalted patriotism, and no more lasting nor permanent monument can be erected to his memory than to commit to the printed pages of history a record of his splendidly useful life. He was the second of his name in Orange, his father, Rev. John Lauris Blake, D. D., being the first to bear the name, Lauris being an afterthought of his own, his baptismal name John, and that name he made famous. Later he bestowed it upon his son, John Lauris Blake (2), who maintained it spotless, although he had no son in whom to commit its keeping.

Rev. John Lauris Blake, D. D., was a lineal descendant of Jasper and Deborah Blake, of Hampton, New Hampshire, his wife a sister of Philemon and Timothy Dalton. To Dr. Blake the line is traced through Jasper and Deborah Blake to their son, Timothy Blake; his son, Israel Blake; his son, Joseph Blake; his son, Jonathan Blake, who settled in Northwood, New Hampshire, married Mary Dow, a descendant of Henry Dow, they the parents of Rev. John Lauris Blake, who came to old Orange



*Geo. L. Blake.*





township, Essex county, New Jersey, in 1842, and bought the John Fleming property, on the west side of Center street, three-fourths of a mile north of South Orange avenue. The tract he bought contained thirty-two acres, and the modest residence he built thereon was occupied in 1846, and was one of the first twelve buildings on Center street, between the present Henry street and the Jeptha Baldwin place on South Orange avenue. In the spring of 1857 he opened Tremont avenue through his property, that then being the only "cross road" from Center street to Scotland street in the whole territory lying south of Main street.

Rev. John Lauris Blake was born in Northwood, New Hampshire, December 21, 1788, died in Orange, New Jersey, July 6, 1857. He went through many paths to obtain his ambition, the ministry, but finally was graduated from Brown University, class of 1812, and in 1813 was licensed to preach by the Rhode Island Association of Congregational ministers. In 1815 he was ordained a deacon of the Protestant Episcopal church by Rt. Rev. Bishop Griswold, and in May of that year began a mission, and on the day of his consecration, organized St. Paul's Parish, Pawtucket, Rhode Island, and in 1816 was made its rector. He continued in the church as a clergyman until 1832, when poor health caused his retirement. He had, about 1820, established a school for young ladies at Concord, New Hampshire, but in 1822 removed that school to Boston, and until 1830 continued its head.

After his retirement from the ministry in 1832, Dr. Blake was editor of the "Literary Advertiser," and the "Gospel Advocate"; was an active member of the Boston School Committee for several years, and a constant contributor to the secular press. He devoted himself entirely to literature after 1832, and prior to that time had compiled a text book of geography and chronology (1814). His most important work was his "Biographical Dictionary," on which he spent five years of arduous labor. He wrote or compiled about fifty volumes, mostly text books, embracing treatises on astronomy, chemistry, natural philosophy, botany, geography and history. His general "Biographical Dictionary" was published in 1835, and just before his death he published a revised edition under the title, "Universal Biographical Dictionary" (1857).

From his coming to Orange in 1842 until his death in 1857, Dr. Blake was active in religious work, often officiating at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, of which he was a member, in the absence of the rector. Bishop George W. Doane said of him: "He was not a common man." \* \* \* "He was born in love with learning." \* \* \* "Authorship was his occupation." \* \* \* "His was a shrewd, sagacious, practical mind; there was no nonsense, no ambiguity, no superfluity." \* \* \* "He was a good man, a true friend, a philosopher in the best sense of the work, a real churchman, a pious Christian, and his memory is blessed."

Dr. Blake married (first) June 25, 1814, Louisa Gray Richmond, of

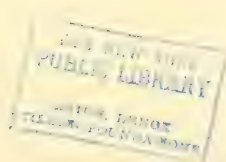


Providence, Rhode Island, who died January 3, 1816, leaving a son, Henry Kirke Blake, who was lost at sea, July 4, 1834. He married (second) December 6, 1816, Mary Howe, youngest daughter of Samson and Huldah (Davis) Howe, of Killingly, Connecticut. Children of second marriage: Alexander Viets; Louisa Richmond, who married George F. Tyler; John Lauris, of further mention.

John Lauris Blake, youngest of the children of Rev. John Lauris Blake and his second wife, (Mary (Howe) Blake, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 25, 1831, died in West Orange, New Jersey, October 10, 1899. He was a lad of eleven when his parents moved to Orange, and after completing a classical education, he began the study of law under the preceptorship of Philip Kingsley, and in 1852 passed all required tests and was admitted to the New Jersey bar. That year he began practice in Orange, his first office in a small building on Main street, near the present Essex street intersection. He practiced with marked success as an attorney until 1855, when he was admitted a counsellor, his field then widening and his business increasing. From that time until his passing he was engaged in the practice of law, becoming one of the leaders of the Essex county bar, and in every avenue of Orange life, his spirit and genius prevailed for many years.

His influence upon the politics of his day was remarkable, for he knew none of the arts of the politician, yet he could have had any office within the gift of his people. In 1857 they sent him to the New Jersey House of Assembly and would have returned him, but he declined the honor; he was sent to the Republican National Convention as a delegate in 1876, and to the Forty-sixth Congress (March 4, 1879, March 3, 1881). They were exceedingly loth to part with him, but he refused further political honors, his professional obligations being his first duty as he saw it.

In the business world he was at one time in an important position, being president of the Citizens' Gas Light Company; was president of the Half Dime Savings Bank of Orange; a director of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, and of other institutions of high character, but about 1896 he withdrew from business life, having withdrawn from the presidency of the Citizens' Gas Light Company at the time the gas companies consolidated. For twenty years Mr. Blake was city counsel for Orange, and for a long period he rendered West Orange and Montclair similar service. He drew up the present charter of the city of Orange; was counsel for the Orange National Bank, counsel for the Half Dime Savings Bank, and in every line of activity, political, professional, business or social, he was a successful leader. He was a member of the Essex County Bar Association; the New Jersey State Bank Association; member of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church; and in politics a Republican. Brown University conferred upon him the hon-





H. B. Wiggin  
1855

orary degree A. M., and the Essex County Bar Association held a special memorial meeting in his honor, presenting a fitting series of resolutions, which are an imperishable part of the court records.

Mr. Blake married, October 20, 1858, Angeline Holbrook, who died in 1889, daughter of Lowell Holbrook, of Brooklyn. Mr. and Mrs. Blake were the parents of an only child, Annie Holbrook Blake, wife of William Read Howe, of Llewellyn Park, West Orange (see preceding sketch).

### HENRY BATCHELDER WIGGIN

Henry Batchelder Wiggin, eldest son of John and Charlotte (Batchelder) Wiggin, was born at Northwood, New Hampshire, May 23, 1813. He was a graduate of Dartmouth College, class of 1838. After graduation he went to Kentucky and was ordained a Baptist minister. He labored as pastor and teacher until about 1845, when, his voice being impaired by throat trouble, he was obliged to give up professional work and engage in business. He removed to Evansville, Indiana, in 1863, and in 1866 to Orange, New Jersey, where he made his home for the remainder of his life. He died at Northwood, New Hampshire, September 22, 1890. Mr. Wiggin was a Democrat in politics, was a member of the Board of Education, was mayor of Orange and a Freeholder. He was a member of the North Orange Baptist Church, and a man of high character who bore himself well in whatever position placed.

Mr. Wiggin married (first) in Butler county, Kentucky, March 3, 1842, Jane Mohon, daughter of Dennis and Susanna (Neil) Mohon. Children: 1. Mary Susan, born August 9, 1843, died June 9, 1859. 2. Rollin Henry, born February 20, 1845, died November 27, 1878, unmarried. 3. John Denis, born March 23, 1847, died October 12, 1878; married, July 12, 1871, Kate Bierbauer; no children. 4. Laura, born September 29, 1848, died March 25, 1917; married, February 15, 1883, John Hubbard; no children. 5. Sarah Catherine, born August 17, 1851; unmarried. 6. Joseph Neil, of whom further. 7. Lillian, born October 15, 1858, died December 26, 1915, unmarried. The mother of these children died October 7, 1879. Mr. Wiggin married (second), in 1880, Mrs. Ellen E. Palmer, of Northwood, New Hampshire.

The business now conducted as H. B. Wiggin's Sons Company at Bloomfield, New Jersey, was founded by Henry Batchelder Wiggin in New York City in 1868, at which time his two older sons, Rollin H. and John D., were admitted as partners in the firm of H. B. Wiggin's Sons, manufacturers of window shades. In 1873 the youngest son, Joseph N., entered the business. The two elder sons died in 1878, and upon the death of the father, September 22, 1890, Joseph N. Wiggin, became the head of the business. In 1893 the factory was removed to Bloomfield, New Jersey. In 1895 the manufacture of window shades was discontinued and that of the present product, "Fab-Rik-O-Na," a woven wall

covering, was begun. The company also manufactures plaster of paris for dental and surgical purposes. In 1902 the business was incorporated as H. B. Wiggin's Sons Company.

Joseph Neil Wiggin, youngest son of Henry Batchelder and Jane (Mohon) Wiggin, was born at Rochester, Kentucky, April 26, 1855, and was brought by his parents to Orange, New Jersey, in 1866. He was educated in the public schools, finishing in 1873, a member of the first class to graduate from the Orange High School.

Mr. Wiggin married, June 9, 1880, Sarah Lauretta McCoy, daughter of David Hudson and Elizabeth (Burgess) McCoy. Mr. and Mrs. Wiggin are the parents of the following children: 1. Rollin Henry, born June 27, 1881; married, April 24, 1916, Isabel King, daughter of Alexander and Agnes (Lamberton) King, of Paisley, Scotland, and has a son, Alexander King. 2. Elizabeth Mohon, born December 28, 1882. 3. John David, born September 7, 1884; married, April 22, 1913, Marion Keyler, daughter of William W. and Jennie (Fay) Keyler, and has a son, John David, Jr. 4. Grace Hubbard, born August 31, 1886. 5. Laurette, born December 5, 1887, died at birth. 6. Mildred, born January 24, 1891; married Kenneth Holmes, November 11, 1916, and has a daughter Jane. 7. Catherine Lillian, born September 13, 1901, died January 14, 1906.

#### HENRY SPENCER BURTIS, D. D. S.

Dr. Burtis, through the New Free Dental Association and his dental clinic at the plant of the Edison Lamp Works in Newark, is becoming well known as a dentist of great skill. He is a son of Henry J. and Caroline (Jobes) Burtis, his parents residing at the time of his birth in Mt. Holly, New Jersey. He is one of the young professional men of East Orange, whose past career has been such that future success may be confidently predicted.

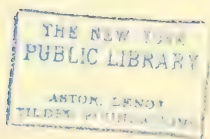
Henry Spencer Burtis was born in Mt. Holly, Burlington county, New Jersey, and began his education in the public schools. After high school, he entered New Jersey State Normal School, continued his education in Iowa State University, finishing with professional study in the Dental Department of the University of Pennsylvania, whence he was graduated D. D. S., class of 1915. He began practice at Penn Grove, New Jersey, his engagement being with the Dupont de Nemours Company, at their great munitions plant established at Penn Grove. He remained there until 1918, when he came to East Orange, New Jersey, and there continues in successful practice, having been associated with J. W. Sherer and D. T. B. Houston, both doctors of dental surgery. In 1920 Dr. Burtis established a dental clinic at the Edison Lamp Works, a branch of the General Electric Company, of Newark. He also was the dental surgeon of the New Free Dental Clinic Association during the year 1919. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club. He is also a member



*H. J. Burkes*









*Horton D. Williams,*

of the New Jersey Research Society, the University of Pennsylvania, fraternities, Sigma Chi and Zsi Psi Phi, and of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Burtis married, June 28, 1918, Etta Miller, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, daughter of Charles W. and Louisa Miller. The family residence is No. 500 Park avenue, East Orange, Dr. Burtis having his office at No. 34 Harrison street.

### HORTON DODD WILLIAMS

Horton D. Williams, for half a century engaged in the monumental business in Orange, New Jersey, in which business he was succeeded by his son, Albert Horton Williams, was of the ancient Orange Williams family founded in New England by Matthew (1) Williams, and in Orange by Matthew (2) Williams), about 1680. The line of descent from Matthew (2) Williams to Horton D. Williams is through his son, Matthew (3) Williams, and his wife, Abigail Nutman; their eldest son, Isaac Williams, brother of Captain Thomas Williams, and his wife, Eunice Pierson (sister of Dr. Matthias Pierson); their son, Aaron Williams, and his wife, Mary Dodd; their son, Ebenezer Williams, and his wife, Abigail Crane; their son, Horton Dodd Williams, to whom this review is inscribed.

Aaron Williams, of the fifth generation, was born on the homestead farm in the vicinity of Washington and Day streets, Orange, February 5, 1759, and became the owner of a farm in the neighborhood of Washington street, between Park and Centre streets. He built his home on Washington street, now the property of William P. Condit, and there lived and died. He was a private in Captain Henry Squire's company, Second Essex County regiment, and was mustered in with the company June 14, 1776. He married Mary Dodd, a twin sister to Joseph Dodd, and their second child was a son Ebenezer.

Ebenezer Williams, of the sixth American generation, was born at the homestead built by his father on Washington street, Orange, February 7, 1792, and died at his home on Washington street, corner Hillyer street, February 14, 1874. He was a carpenter by trade, serving his apprenticeship under his uncle, Moses Dodd, of New York City. He was a journeyman employed by Moses Dodd, when he built the present Presbyterian church at Day and Main streets, Orange, and in 1830 he worked on the Second Presbyterian Brick Church of East Orange. For over sixty years Ebenezer Williams followed his trade, becoming one of the leading building contractors of his day. He also, with the assistance of his sons, cultivated his farm in Orange, and continued active until his passing at nearly eighty-two years of age.

When a very young man Ebenezer Williams enlisted in an Essex county regiment and was stationed at Sandy Hook, in New York harbor,

during the second war with Great Britain, his name appearing on the roll of "Pensioners of the War of 1812-14." He was a Whig, later a Republican, but never accepted an office. He was an expert mechanic, progressive and public-spirited, but very quiet, a plain, matter-of-fact man, deeply religious and devoted to his family. He married, December 16, 1817, Abigail Crane, born September 17, 1795, died June 21, 1891, daughter of Phineas and Mary (Baldwin) Crane, of West Bloomfield, New Jersey. They were the parents of nine children, the seventh a son, Horton Dodd Williams, of the seventh generation.

Horton Dodd Williams was born at the family home on Washington street, corner of Hillyer, Orange, New Jersey, April 6, 1833, died at his home, No. 99 Washington street, East Orange, April 20, 1919, at the age of eighty-six years. He was educated in Orange public schools and at Lewistown Academy, at Lewistown, Pennsylvania, the academy then being under the instruction of Alfred D. Williams, a brother of Horton D. Williams. Upon the death of his brother in 1849, Horton D. Williams returned to Orange and for a year was employed in the hardware store of Osborne & Woodruff, in Newark. At the end of that year he began work at the home farm, continuing for two years. His next employment was with A. M. Quimby in his lightning rod business, remaining with him during the year 1854. He then, at the age of twenty-one, became an apprentice to Lewis A. Ward, who taught him the marble cutting trade and the monumental business sufficiently for him to open a shop of his own, using an old building on Hillyer street, owned by his father, who had formerly used it as a carpenter shop. He remained there two years, 1856-58, then removed to a larger shop at Day and Washington streets, and four years later, in 1862, removed to a location he bought at No. 253 Washington street. There he continued until July, 1895, when he moved his marble yard and business to a point on Washington street, near the entrance to Rosedale Cemetery. There he continued in the monumental business under his own name and control until January 1, 1907, when he retired in favor of his son, Albert Horton Williams, having been in business fifty-one years.

After retiring from the monumental business, Mr. Williams devoted himself to other business interests and offices which he held. He was vice-president and a director of the Second National Bank of Orange, and to that institution he gave his time largely during the latter years of his life, being a member also of the board of investments. He was also a director of the Orange Savings Bank, and a member of the board of investment of that institution. He served Rosedale Cemetery as a member of the executive board of managers, and for several years was president of the Orange Building and Loan Association.

Mr. Williams was for many years a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Orange, and from 1864 until his passing, served that

THE NEW YORK  
PUBLIC LIBRARY  
ASTOR LENOX  
TILDEN FOUNDATION

THE NEW YORK  
PUBLIC LIBRARY  
ASTOR LENOX  
TILDEN FOUNDATION





*W. H. Williams*

church as deacon. In August, 1854, he became a member of the Orange branch of the Temple of Honor, and was a strong advocate of the temperance cause all his life. In politics he was a Republican, and in fraternity, identified with Corinthian Lodge, No. 57, Free and Accepted Masons; and with Orange Chapter, No. 23, Royal Arch Masons. He was a member of the New England Society of the Oranges, and in all these organizations took a deep interest.

In Orange, June 11, 1863, Mr. Williams married Mary Frances Williams, born October 23, 1836, in Oranges, died September 23, 1911, daughter of Albert and Phoebe (Frost) Williams, her father a hatter. Two children were born to Horton Dodd and Mary Frances (Williams) Williams: 1. Harriet Frost, of East Orange, born March 8, 1864, who survives her father. 2. Albert Horton, a sketch of whom follows.

#### ALBERT HORTON WILLIAMS

In 1856 Horton Dodd Williams (q. v.) established a monumental business in Orange, New Jersey, near Rosedale Cemetery, from which he retired in 1907, when he was succeeded by his son, Albert Horton Williams, who had been associated with him from an early age.

Albert Horton Williams, son of Horton Dodd and Mary Frances (Williams) Williams (see preceding sketch), was born at the Williams homestead, Washington street, corner of Hillyer, East Orange, New Jersey, February 7, 1871, and died at his home No. 99 Washington street, on the same estate, December 14, 1920. After completing study at the East Orange public schools, he pursued courses in business, and upon finishing, entered his father's business, at the present location opposite Rosedale Cemetery, in Orange. Father and son continued the manufacture and designing of cemetery memorials until Horton D. Williams retired, the son, Albert H. Williams, succeeding him as head of the firm. The business is now under the firm name Albert Horton Williams, Inc., and has been conducted under the Williams name for sixty-five years, 1856-1921.

During the World War, 1917-18, Albert Horton Williams was corporal of the East Orange Rifles, and answered every call for service. He assisted in guarding the storage reservoir on the South Orange Mountain. With others of the Home Guard he delivered coal for the city to the families in need during the coal famine of the winter of 1917-18; he was on guard at Perth Amboy after the terrific explosion of the ammunition works at Morgan's Station, and assisted in caring for the injured; and he was also on duty during the "slacker raid" of September, 1918. He made a record at target practice at the Caldwell Rifle Range. He was a staunch Republican. At Beachwood, Toms River, New Jersey,

his summer home, he served as councilman for three years, and was a member of the Beachwood Association of Property Owners. He rendered service to his community as director of the Orange Building and Loan Association, and was a member and trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of Orange. He was a member of Hope Lodge, No. 124, Free and Accepted Masons, and for several years was a member of the Craftsman's Team, and of the Craftsman's Club. He was a member and the third president of the New Jersey Monumental Dealers' Association, a member of the New Jersey Society, and of Orange Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution; and a member of the Orange Camera Club, of which he acted as chairman of the house committee, secretary and treasurer at different times.

Mr. Williams married, at East Orange, New Jersey, February 7, 1895, Ida Mabel Linton, daughter of Hobart and Lucie Frances (Metcalf) Linton. Mrs. Albert Horton Williams is a member of the Woman's Club of Orange, and an associate member of the National Association Women Painters and Sculptors. She is a painter of miniatures, and interested in arts and crafts. She took an active part in war work during the World War. Mr. and Mrs. Williams were the parents of two children: Emily Metcalf, and Albert Horton, Jr., both of further mention.

Emily Metcalf Williams, born December 16, 1895, is a graduate of East Orange High School, class of 1915, and of Leland Powers School of Dramatic Art, Boston, Massachusetts, April, 1918. She was very active during the World War, serving in canteen work and the sale of war saving stamps, and also conducted a successful drive during the summer of 1918, at Beachwood, New Jersey. She married, September 3, 1921, Edward Knōx Cary, of East Orange.

Albert Horton Williams, Jr., was born at No. 34 State street, East Orange, New Jersey, March 4, 1904, and died March 13, 1919. He was educated at Ashland Grammar School, graduating June 29, 1917, and had nearly completed the sophomore year at the East Orange High School. He was a member of the Alpha Delta Chapter of Gamma Delta Psi fraternity, and secretary of his chapter in 1918 and 1919. He was a member of Grace Episcopal Church of Orange and of the choir for five years. He was also connected with Troop 21, Boy Scouts of America, and had won several merit badges. At Beachwood, Ocean county, New Jersey, where his parents had their summer home, he was a member of the Beachwood Juniors, a boys' club, of which he was president and in which he was very active. He took a deep interest in all athletic sports, winning many medals in swimming and diving contests, the latter sport being one in which he excelled. He was connected with the Washington Guard, a junior branch of the Sons of the American Revolution. He was very patriotic, and during the World War "did his bit" by making a



*Albert Horton Williams Jr*









*Hermit W. Dabell.*

record sale of Liberty bonds. His choice of war service was the navy, but he was unsuccessful in his attempt to enlist because of his youth. His manly, honorable, happy personality won for him the great love of all, and his gentle influence inspired all who knew him.

### KENNETH WHITNEY DALZELL, A. I. A.

Early in his business career, Kenneth W. Dalzell, architect, of Maplewood, New Jersey, and also at No. 200 Fifth avenue, New York City, became interested in real estate development as a salesman, and from that passed to a real estate brokerage business under his own name. From the very nature of his business he became interested in building, which led him to the study of architecture, and since 1915 he has been a duly licensed architect, operating in connection with the Buda Realty Company, which he incorporated in 1911, but now devotes himself entirely to the practice of architecture. He has taken rank among the rising young men of his profession, has contributed to the literature of that profession many articles in architectural magazines, and in 1921 thus appeared "Country Houses of Moderate Size," by Kenneth W. Dalzell, Edward Hamel, editor.

Kenneth W. Dalzell was born in New York City, February 9, 1889, son of Fred L. and Leah (Whitney) Dalzell, his father a New York representative of the G. W. Ferguson Collar Company. He attended New York public schools until 1903, and in 1907 was graduated from Newark (New Jersey) High School. Later, he entered Columbia University, taking special courses in architectural design, engineering and kindred studies, finishing in 1915. After graduation from high school in 1907, he entered the employ of the Universal Compound Company, contractors of waterproofing, continuing for one year. He was then employed for a year as a salesman by real estate development companies, operating on Long Island, Westchester county, and in New Jersey. Then, in the latter part of the year 1909, he established in Roselle, New Jersey, as a real estate broker. After operating alone for a time, he became a partner in C. W. Williams & Company, of Elizabeth, New Jersey, a connection which he dissolved in 1910 to become head of the firm, Dalzell, Lamson & Company, real estate brokers, Brick Church station, East Orange, New Jersey. This led him to the study of architecture under Edward D. Dunn, whose employ he entered.

In 1911, Mr. Dalzell incorporated the Buda Realty Company, William Buchan, Jr., president; Kenneth W. Dalzell, treasurer, the purpose of this company being the erection and sale of houses designed by Mr. Dalzell. That company had a successful career and is still engaged in the building of houses in Maplewood and vicinity, although Mr. Buchan has formed other business connections and is not with the Buda Realty

Company. During the years 1911-15, Mr. Dalzell continued his studies in architecture at Columbia University, specializing in design and engineering. He passed the State examination in July, 1915, and has since then maintained an office in Maplewood, New Jersey, and at No. 200 Fifth avenue, New York City. He is supervising architect for the Summit Home Land Company, of Summit, New Jersey, and for the Tuscan Company, engaged in developing Westview Crescents, a tract at Maplewood. He has made a specialty of country and suburban homes, and his recent work, "Country Houses of Moderate Size," gives valuable information compiled from his knowledge and experience. He became a member of the New Jersey Society of Architects in 1919, and was elected a member of the American Institute of Architects in 1920.

Mr. Dalzell is a member and a governor of the Board of Realtors of the Oranges and Maplewood; a member of the Real Estate League of New Jersey; member of the Masonic order, Omega Gamma Delta fraternity, the Maplewood Country Club and Morrow Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Dalzell married, November 28, 1911, Mabelle Haynes, daughter of Franklin W. and Sarah Haynes. Mr. and Mrs. Dalzell are the parents of a son, Kenneth Whitney (2), born October 31, 1915.

### OLINDO ROMULUS ANGELILLO

Olindo Romulus Angelillo was born in the commune of Alvigano, in the Province of Caserta, a fertile province of Italy, touching the Mediterranean on the southwest, November 17, 1899. He came to the United States in the steamship "Phoenicia," arriving April 15, 1902, and has since made his home in the Oranges. He attended the Oakwood Avenue Public School, Orange, the Gaston Street Grammar School, and West Orange High School, and pursued full courses of home study in engineering. His father, Francesco Angelillo, a carpenter and builder, comes from a race of builders who trace from the year 1453. The family is extinct in all but two branches, the Orange branch represented by Francesco Angelillo, and the one represented by Viscount Angelillo, of Buenos Aires, Argentine, a builder of sewerage and harbor development systems in Argentina, having the largest engineering organization in that country, his nine sons all engineers and associated with the father in the company.

After qualifying himself as an engineer, young Olindo R. Angelillo, in 1917, was field engineer in charge of construction with Babcock & Wilson, at Bayonne, New Jersey. In 1918 he was hull engineer of ways, Nos. 1 to 28, of the Submarine Boat Corporation; during 1918-19 he developed the berth system of shipbuilding, a standardization of all elements, and was employed in the capacity of ship surveyor, superintendent and planning engineer at the Chester, Pennsylvania, yard. As expert



*Clinto R. Wright Jr.*



estimator he made costs analyses and has to his credit a great deal that is valuable to the naval constructor and engineer. In 1916 he invented the oscillatory ray and is reputed to be an expert on fog, etherical light and sea water. He is also the inventor of the Olindoscope. This invention, as described by Mr. Angelillo, is designed to increase the visual penetrability of a fog to a distance of 20,000 yards. In the operation of this device, and in this it is unique among all devices, the touch of the human body is required to make it function. The beam and source of light is invisible, not only from the object toward which it is directed, but to the person operating it. In this respect it resembles other waves, such as electricity, sound and X-rays.

Mr. Angelillo's invention has been offered to and accepted by the Bureau of Inventions of the United States navy. In his official proffer Mr. Angelillo states that the Olindoscope is a device whose primary purpose may be described as the salvation of humanity's dread of the seas, because it is the eye of the vessel, by the use of which a ship can be safely and intelligently guided when entrapped by fog, and due to the fact that its use by the navy will render a vessel equipped with it a ship capable of more efficient strategic tactics, while the assured safe mobility of the vessel during a fog gives it a great advantage over foreign vessels which do not have the device. Furthermore, it emits a beam whose source is invisible and which cannot be seen itself. Mr. Angelillo says in his proffer that he is impelled solely by loyal and sincere patriotic motives and as a proof of his admiration for the navy and his ambitious zeal to maintain its standards as the greatest navy in the annals of history. He speaks of the ray as a pulsatory, oscillating ray, of great frequency and long wave length, which has a depolarizing action at the wave front. This ray is reflected by a telescopic arrangement which chemically modifies an image on a plate which may be observed by the person operating the contrivance and by no one else. The object and the field of vision remain invisible to the naked eye and it is only by reflection on the plate that the object can be discerned or in fact anything be discerned because the wave length is such as does not react upon the eye or any of the other senses.

In Cleveland, Ohio, at a conference of consulting engineers from several cities of the United States, the following statement was made by K. C. Griswold, concerning this invention: "It is one of those things we have implicit faith in, yet we cannot explain our confidence. Its basis and elements are so true and fundamental, that unless one has made a life study of ether it is impossible to conceive it, yet he knows it, it's his baby, and it is a great job to impart to even a scientific mind its elements and functions."

In June, 1919, it was thus commented upon by the Chester "Compass:" "Mr. Angelillo is one of the big hopes of our department. Although but a young man, he was formerly superintendent at the Subma-



rine Boat Corporation, and brings a wide knowledge of ship construction that is to prove worth while to our entire engineering force."

The West Orange "Press," under date of December 30, 1921, published the following editorial:

Can it be possible that young Angelillo, a lad who as a West Orange High School student came to us four or five years ago and outlined an invention which would revolutionize the ways of the seas, has really discovered how to circumvent the perils of fog? It seems too good to be true and yet he has tackled the problem from an angle that ought to give results if he can control the medium. The medium is a ray and we are all familiar enough with the actions of rays of various kinds to know that even solids are no barrier to some of them. How Angelillo will project a ray through the fog and have it reflected back from distant objects and the ray then modified so as to become visible is his secret.

The imagination runs riot as one considers the possibilities. No longer need the locomotive engineer feel his way through the fog or the pilot of the ferry inch his craft through the white darkness, guided only by his compass, the whistles of other craft and the bell at his slip. The "Titanic" disaster would never have occurred, for the captain of that unfortunate ship would have had ample warning of the proximity of the berg that sent the great craft and a thousand people into the sea. One can imagine adaptations that would become accessory even to the automobile, and one can imagine further adaptations that would pierce the smoke screens of war. One need no longer take a voyage by way of the sea, fearing the fog and its perils, but feel secure in the knowledge that the man at the helm is gazing into a screen that reflects vividly as though there were no fog for objects in the path.

Many friends of Mr. Angelillo believe in his invention, scientists are more than interested, they have helped him; capitalists are willing to place the invention on a production basis. It is almost too good to be true, and like every one else, we cannot help but feel that conservatism that requires an actual demonstration before we will believe that the impossible has again been done. And yet we know that we are entering into an age of rays and vibrations that already has done what the ponderous or most delicate visible machines devised by man have not been able to do. We wish Mr. Angelillo the highest success, for his invention in operation would bring untold blessings to humanity.

Mr. Angelillo was a guest at the testimonial dinner tendered Charles M. Schwab, May 6, 1921; was present at the ordnance demonstration of the famous smokeless powder and modern ordnance material at Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland, October 7, 1921; is a member of the Society of Mechanical Engineers; Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers; is zoning commissioner for West Orange, New Jersey; and a member of Angelillo & Company, engineers and constructors, of West Orange, New Jersey.

On June 15, 1918, he was orator of the day for the Italian Colony of West Orange, making the oration accompanying the presentation of an Italian flag to West Orange, Mayor Vossler accepting the flag for the municipality. In politics, Mr. Angelillo is a Republican, in religious faith a Protestant.

#### FRANK M. REYNOLDS

Lieutenant Frank M. Reynolds served with the American Expeditionary Forces in France with two commands, Company B, 320th Infantry, 80th Division, and with Company E, 316th Infantry, 79th Division. He was with the 320th Regiment, of the 80th Division, in the Arras Sector in July and August, 1918, going into the Meuse-Argonne fighting





Geo. W. Perry

of October 3rd to 25th, 1918, where on October 10th he was wounded. When the Allied troops were withdrawn to straighten out the lines, it left Lieutenant Reynolds within the German lines, and for two days he sought for opportunity to escape. On October 12th he was found by the Germans and held prisoner until repatriated, December 1, 1918. He rejoined his 79th Division January 15, 1919, returned to the United States in June following, and was honorably discharged in July, 1919. He served with Company B, 320th Regiment, 80th Division, and Company E, 316th Regiment, 79th Division, with the rank of lieutenant, and was one of the brave boys in khaki that won everlasting renown for the American soldier. Since returning from the World War he has located in Orange, New Jersey, where he is engaged in the insurance and real estate business.

Frank M. Reynolds, son of Michael and Catherine (Carlos) Reynolds, was born in Newark, New Jersey, March 3, 1886, and there attended both public and parochial schools. He was also a student at New York Preparatory School and later completed the courses of the New York University. When the United States and Germany entered into the death grapple in 1917, Mr. Reynolds was beyond the age selected as the limit, but he volunteered and was commissioned lieutenant. His overseas record has been given in this review and reflects upon him nothing but credit. He proved the depth of his attachment to the institutions which "Old Glory" stands for, following wherever the flag led.

Mr. Reynolds is a member of the Alumni Association of New York University; Knights of Columbus; Army and Navy Club; 79th Division Veterans' Association; Montfaucon Club, of Philadelphia; Orange Lodge No. 135, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; 316th Infantry Association; and Lady Help of Christians Parish of East Orange.

Mr. Reynolds married, in St. Francis Xavier Church, Brooklyn, New York, October 12, 1917, Marie C. Stoeller, daughter of Christopher C. and Catherine (Thompson) Stoeller. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds are the parents of three children: M. Catherine, born July 25, 1918; Francis Joseph, born March 21, 1920; and Elizabeth, born October 5, 1921.

#### GEORGE WASHINGTON PERRY

This branch of the Perry family has long been resident in Orange, New Jersey, and prominent in its public life. George W. Perry, to whom this review is inscribed, is a son of Edward S. Perry, now engaged in the automobile business, who has served as alderman and postmaster of Orange, and as register of deeds of Essex county.

George W. Perry, son of Edward S. and Ella B. Perry, was born in Orange, New Jersey, July 16, 1886, and there completed public school study with graduation from high school. He then entered New York University Law School, whence he was graduated LL. B. In 1910 he

was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney, and since his admission has been in practice at Orange. He was appointed Police Judge for the city of Orange May 1, 1919, by Governor Edge, and served until ousted from office by the City Commission April 27, 1920. Mr. Perry denied the right of the commission to deprive him of the office, and the case was in court to determine the right of ouster, the court deciding in favor of the City Commission. Edward G. Smith, the first police judge of the city of Orange, was George W. Perry's great-grandfather. He was the first one to be appointed by the governor, and the grandson was the last.

For ten months during the World War, 1917-18, between the United States and Germany, Mr. Perry was in the service as legal adviser to the soldiers at Camp Merritt, New Jersey, in the capacity of a Young Men's Christian Association secretary. Later, he was transferred to the transportation service. He is a member of Orange Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the First Presbyterian Church. Mr. Perry married, April 27, 1920, Angela Jacobs. Mr. Perry's offices are at Nos. 308-310 Main street, Orange, New Jersey.

---

#### DR. MARY DUDLEY HUSSEY

With a record in work for woman suffrage that dates to 1868, and with an equally active career in all women's activities, civic, social, and political, Dr. Hussey is a State and National figure in these fields. She has to her credit a large amount of valuably constructive labor in just and righteous causes, and in the "History of the Oranges," her home for fifty-six years, she has a well deserved place.

Dr. Mary Dudley Hussey is descendant, both paternally and maternally, from long lines of Friends, daughter of William Howland and Cornelia (Collins) Hussey, and was born in New York City in 1853. South Orange became the family home in 1860, and East Orange in 1866, and Dr. Hussey lived in one house on North Arlington avenue for fifty-one years. She was educated in private schools before taking up professional study. Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell, the first woman in the country to receive a medical diploma, attended at her birth, and Dr. Hussey's mother aided Dr. Blackwell in the establishment of the first dispensary with women physicians, the institution that later grew into the hospital with which was connected the medical college where Dr. Hussey obtained her professional education, graduating in 1877. She practised but a short time after receiving her degree, retiring to devote herself entirely to reform work.

While a medical student Dr. Hussey joined the New York Committee for the Prevention of the State Regulation of Vice, of which her mother was secretary, that began the work which its successor, the



Mary D. Hussey





American Social Hygiene Association, is now carrying forward. This organization was at that time so unpopular that even the Rev. Dr. Henry W. Bellows, pastor of All Souls' (Unitarian) Church, New York, president of the Sanitary Commission during the Civil War, advised drawing a veil over the subject. It was founded by Aaron M. Powell in 1876, and later was known as the American Purity Alliance. Two Englishmen, one a member of Parliament and the other a Congregational minister, came to America in 1876 to tell of the failure of "regulation" in England. Dr. Hussey distributed a book case full of literature they brought, and helped to prevent "regulation" or "license" in all cities except St. Louis and Omaha, where it was soon abolished. Her interests in clubs was born in 1872, when she attended the meetings of the Women's Club of Orange with her mother, one of the founders, and since that time she has been an active member of many and has aided in the founding of at least half a dozen. She joined the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Orange in 1878, and was at one time in charge of the franchise department of the State Union.

In 1890 Dr. Hussey started the work of the New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association, whose first meeting was held in Orange, with Judge John Whitehead presiding, and she was a secretary for many years, delegate to national conventions, and an honorary president when the vote was won. It was in Orange also that she planned the first meeting of the Essex County Society four years later, and she did most of the work in the campaign to regain school suffrage by the amendment defeated in 1897. The diligence and devotion of her endeavors is attested by the fact that in the suffrage campaign of 1915 she marched in twelve parades, spoke in over fifty places, and was a leader in East Orange, the only city in the State that was carried for the amendment. At this time Dr. Hussey canvassed her own district, where the amendment won by a majority of one hundred, and in the ratification campaign of 1920 she secured the attendance of ten women from her city at the last legislative rally at Trenton. For thirty years she has attended most of the national conventions, and considers it one of her greatest privileges to have known all the pioneers and leaders of the equal suffrage cause.

From earliest childhood Dr. Hussey has loved the out-of-door sports, coasting, skating, rowing and swimming, and she and her little bicycle, which she rode during her law school days in New York, and used in the State campaign for the ballot in 1915, are well known in the streets of her home city. Among her childhood recollections is an open air meeting in South Orange during Abraham Lincoln's last campaign, and at this time she felt hurt that badges were given only to the men and boys, although then she had never heard of "Women's Rights." In 1868, at a

meeting held by Lucy Stone, New Jersey's pioneer suffragist, she took up the collection, continuing from this time an active worker until the great victory of 1920. It is her belief that now that women have gained the ballot, the League of Women Voters is needed to teach them to use their new power wisely, and during the first year of the State League's existence she was its recording secretary.

In order that she might be better equipped to advance the interests of women, Dr. Hussey took up the study of law and received her degree from New York University in 1898. In the same year, with the aid of club women, she inaugurated a New Jersey Legal Aid Society, in which she took an active part for twenty years. The Women Lawyers' Club of New York was formed at a picnic at her grounds, to which she invited the women lawyers and law school graduates of New York and New Jersey. Dr. Hussey has belonged to the American Proportional Representation League from the time it was founded by Catherine H. Spence, who was on her way around the world from Australia, securing a hearing for her before the Women's Club and New England Society. In 1892, after a careful study of Henry George's "Progress and Poverty," she became an enthusiastic advocate of the Single Tax, or the abolition of all taxation and the securing of revenue for the government from the rent of land. In 1920 she was a worker in the California campaign, and helped to secure the two hundred thousand votes cast in favor of this principle.

In common with all of her faith, that of the Society of Friends, she has always worked to abolish war, and she is now a New Jersey representative of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. One of her early recollections is of a scene just prior to the Civil War, when she was taken to Elizabeth to see a woman and a little girl who had escaped from slavery by the "underground railroad," and she attended the last meeting of the American Anti-slavery Association, when Julia Ward Howe was on the platform while her "Battle Hymn of the Republic" was sung.

Dr. Hussey has always been a lover of nature, and has long been interested in gardening. Her garden of hardy plants is famous locally and many plants from it have been sold for various causes, while its flowers have been given to organizations of all kinds. She is especially fond of trees, having had sixty-five varieties on the place at one time, and her present home is a house built under a fine elm that she grew from a seedling. The first school garden in the State was planted through her efforts; she has distributed many small trees to school children; and in the eighties she founded a chapter of the Agassiz Association for the study of nature, which met for six years. These pursuits, so different from those of the forum, the legislative hall and

the lecture platform, nevertheless reflect her own personality as truly as do these more strenuous activities for her sisters and her fellows. Dr. Hussey has accomplished worthy results in great causes, and in her work has won the love, esteem, and enduring friendship of great numbers of her fellow-beings, by whom the unselfishness and high-mindedness of her motives have been appreciated to the fullest extent.

---

REV. JAMES MEEKER LUDLOW, D. D.

For twenty-four years Dr. Ludlow was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of East Orange (Munn avenue), and in 1910, when his years, sixty-nine, grew too heavy and he was compelled to resign, the church elected him pastor emeritus. A man of scholarly tastes and literary genius, his work for humanity through the medium of the church has been but one way of expressing his love for and interest in his race, his published works, historical and fiction, presenting a formidable list of titles. He is a son of Ezra and Deborah (Crane) Ludlow, his paternal ancestor one of the founders of Southampton, Long Island, his maternal descent being from one of the earliest settlers of Elizabethtown, New Jersey.

James M. Ludlow was born in Elizabeth, New Jersey, March 15, 1841, and there was prepared for admission to Princeton Theological Seminary, where he pursued studies in divinity until graduated B.D., class of 1864. He was regularly ordained a minister of the Presbyterian church, and appointed assistant to the pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, of Elizabeth. A few months later, in 1865, he accepted a call from the First Presbyterian Church, of Albany, New York, remaining with that congregation four years. In 1869 he was called to the pastorate of the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church at Fifth avenue and Forty-eighth street, New York, remaining there eight years, until 1877. From 1877 until 1885 he was pastor of Westminster Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, accepting a call from the First Presbyterian Church, of East Orange, in 1886. For twenty-four years he continued pastor of that congregation, coming very close to the hearts of his people while ministering to their intellectual and spiritual development from the pulpit. He resigned that charge in 1910, and retired from the active ministry, to which he had been ordained forty-five years earlier, 1865. He accepted from the church the title pastor emeritus, thus continuing his official connection. Since his retirement he has spent much time in Italy.

Dr. Ludlow received the degree of D.D. from Williams College, 1872, and L.H.D. from Princeton University. He is a director of Union Theological Seminary, Whittier House Social Settlement of Jersey City, member of the Authors' Club, a life member of the Long Island His-

torical Society, New Jersey Historical Society, American Historical Association, the Washington Association of New Jersey, and holds membership in various similar associations.

He has been a voluminous contributor to editorial and magazine literature in addition to many published works. A list of the latter includes: "A Man for A' That;" "The Concentric Chart of History;" "The Captain of the Janizaries" (a story of Constantinople and Albania in the Fifteenth Century); "A King of Type" (a tale of old Phoenician days); "That Angelic Woman;" "The Baritone's Parish;" "Incentives for Life;" "Discovery of Self;" "Deborah" (a story of the time of Judas Maccabaeus); "Judge West's Opinions" (Essays in Optimism); "Sir Raoul" (a tale of Venice and Constantinople in the Thirteenth Century); "Avanti" (the redemption of Sicily in 1860); "Along the Friendly Way" (1919).

Dr. Ludlow married, at Albany, New York, July 5, 1865, Emma Orr, who died in 1909, daughter of David and Julia (Pierson) Orr, of Albany. To Dr. and Mrs. Ludlow six children were born: 1. Julia Orr, married Theron Rockwell, of East Orange, New Jersey. 2. David Orr, deceased. 3. Eleanor, married William J. Hiss, a director-general of the Red Cross. 4. Edith, married Spencer S. Marsh, cashier of the Newark and Essex Bank, Newark. 5. Grace. 6. Frederick Orr, a veteran of the Great War, 1917-18, serving overseas in the United States Army Signal Corps.

#### WALTER DAVID VAN RIPER

Into his first quarter of century of life Mr. Van Riper compressed a vast amount of action, completing his high school and professional education, establishing in the law business, and serving his country overseas in the greatest war in the world's history. To this he has since added political prominence and official experience. He is a son of John H. and Josephine (Perrine) Van Riper, his father a resident of Montville, Morris county, New Jersey, president of the village Board of Education, and of the Morris county Board of Agriculture. The Van Ripers trace from Dutch ancestry, who settled early in the valley of the Hudson and on Long Island.

Walter D. Van Riper was born in Montville, Morris county, New Jersey, May 18, 1895, and there completed grammar school courses of study with the class of 1908. He was a student at Boonton High School, 1908-12, and after graduation with the class of 1912 he entered New Jersey Law School, whence he was graduated LL. B., class of 1915. He studied law under Horace & Henry T. Stetson, of Orange, and under Cortlandt and Wayne Parker, of Newark, New Jersey, and was duly admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney, and later as a counsellor. His plans for



law practice were interrupted in 1917 by the declaration of war against Germany by the United States, Mr. Van Riper entering the service and going overseas with the 312th Infantry, American Expeditionary Forces. He saw hard service with his regiment in the St. Mihiel, Meuse, and Argonne offensives, and won promotion to the rank of sergeant major.

After his discharge from the service, Mr. Van Riper became a member of the law firm of Parker, Emery & Van Riper, of Newark, New Jersey, and continues in that relation at this date (June, 1921). He is a Republican in politics, was chairman of the West Orange Republican Executive Committee, 1917; president of the West Orange Republican Club, 1917 to date, and November 2, 1920, was elected mayor of West Orange. He is a member of Eagle Rock Council No. 287, Junior Order United American Mechanics, and a past councillor; Corinthian Lodge No. 157, Free and Accepted Masons; Orange Lodge No. 135, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Union Club, Newark Athletic Club of Newark, and the First Dutch Reformed Church of Montville, New Jersey.

---

#### WILLIAM FRANK BOWER

The Bowers of this review descend paternally from Samuel Lorenzo Bower, born in England, May 13, 1823, died at Auburn, New York, November 25, 1899, and is buried in North Street Cemetery, Auburn. When about twenty-five years of age he came to the United States, and resided in both northern and southern states. He was for many years superintendent of the Osborne Works, now the Harvester Works, in Auburn. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, interested in church work, a total abstainer from tobacco and liquor, and although strict in discipline, was a good husband and father. He married (first) Maria Keat, of Waterloo, New York. He married (second) January 25, 1866, at Seneca Falls, New York, Caroline (Bacher) Smith, daughter of Jacob and Louisa (Pfeiffer) Bacher, and widow of William A. Smith. Caroline (Bacher-Smith) Bower was born May 18, 1828, died July 1, 1915. She was a daughter of Jacob (2) Bacher (afterward called Bocker), born December 26, 1806, died February 22, 1872, and his wife, Louisa Philipira (Pfeiffer) Bacher, born October 10, 1808, died May 10, 1879. Her paternal grandparents were Jacob Bacher, born 1760, died 1846, a Revolutionary soldier serving from Pennsylvania, who drew a pension for his services, and his second wife, Catherine. Her maternal grandparents were John Casper Pfeiffer, born in Germany in 1786, died in December, 1859, and his wife, Louisa Philipira (Gayweiler) Pfeiffer, born in Germany, died June, 1804. They were the parents of three children: William Frank Bower, of further mention; Hattie Maria, married Frederick A. Hathaway; and Thomas, died in infancy.



William Frank Bower, eldest son of Samuel L. and Caroline (Bacher-Smith) Bower, was born at Seneca Falls, New York, December 5, 1866, at the family home on Walnut street. In 1867 his parents moved to Auburn, New York, and there he was educated in Fulton Street Grammar and Auburn High School. After leaving school he began the study of architecture in the office of J. M. Elliott, of Auburn, and at the age of nineteen came to Newark, New Jersey, continuing his studies in architecture. He started practice at No. 22 Clinton street, in 1892, moving his office about a year later to No. 222 Market street, Newark, thence in the year 1900 to East Orange, New Jersey. Mr. Bower has attained high rank in his profession, and has many fine private and public buildings to testify to his skill in architecture. In addition to his work as a designer (for he has practiced his profession since 1892 in Newark, and in East Orange since 1903) he taught architectural classes in Newark Evening Drawing School for about six years, being, during these years, employed in the offices of J. E. Baker, of Newark. He has designed a number of children's institutions, among them the Westfield Crippled Children's Home; Memorial Home for Orphans (Newark Orphan Asylum); Children's Highland Home (Newark Home for the Friendless), and the Receiving House for the New Jersey Children's Home Society at Trenton, New Jersey.

Mr. Bower was president of the old Newark Architectural Sketch Club, is the author of "Specifications," a book for architects, and is highly esteemed by his brethren of the profession. He is a member of the New Jersey State Society of Architects, and the American Institute of Architects. His sympathies are broad and go out particularly to the young and unfortunate. He is a director of the New Jersey Children's Home Society; president of the advisory board of East Orange Social Settlement; a member of the campaign executive committee of the Welfare Federation of the Oranges; a member of East Orange Council of Boy Scouts; a member of the Yountakah Golf Club; New Jersey Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution; a member, trustee, and clerk of the congregation of Trinity Church, and member of Kane Lodge, No. 55, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Kiwanis Club, of East Orange. In politics he is an Independent.

At East Orange, June 26, 1902, Mr. Bower married Grace Whitfield Mulford, born on East 116th street, New York City, February 25, 1874, daughter of Benjamin Prince and Mary Josephine (Williams) Mulford. Mrs. Bower traces descent to Sir Lionel Gardiner, Thomas Mulford, of England, and his son, William Mulford, born in England, in 1620, came to New England, in 1639, died in 1687, and from Matthew Williams, one of the founders of Newark. Mrs. Bower, since her twelfth year, has resided in the Oranges, and finished her education in Orange High School and Dearborn-Morgan School of Orange. She is a member

of the choir of Trinity Congregational Church, and a member of the Woman's Club of the Oranges. Mr. and Mrs. Bower are the parents of three children: William Frank (2), born at No. 250 William street, East Orange, New Jersey, March 15, 1904, now studying architecture at the University of Pennsylvania; Mary Caroline, born at No. 12 Evergreen place, East Orange, July 22, 1908; Isabel Katherine, born at No. 12 Evergreen place, East Orange, November 9, 1910. The family home is now No. 99 Carnegie avenue, Mr. Bower purchasing that home, October 1, 1914. Until 1911, he had his office at the large house at No. 12 Evergreen place, then moved it to the corner of Harrison street and Railroad avenue, East Orange, New Jersey, and is now located at No. 439 Main street, East Orange.

Grace Whitfield (Mulford) Bower, wife of William Frank Bower, traces descent in paternal line from Thomas and Susan (Southcott) Mulford, of England, through their son, William Mulford, born in England, 1620, came to America in 1639, died 1687, and his wife, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Ackers. Their son,

Thomas Mulford, born 1650, died 1732, and his wife, Mary Gardiner (Conkling) Mulford, born 1658, died June 15, 1743, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary (Gardiner) Conkling, granddaughter of Sir Lionel and Mary Gardiner. Their son,

Jeremiah Mulford, born 1687, died October 15, 1776, and his wife, Abigail. Their son,

Abraham Mulford, baptized 1719, died April, 1789, and his wife, Rebecca, daughter of Eliphalet and Phoebe (Conkling) Stratton. Their son,

Abraham (2) Mulford, born 1748, died December 9, 1835, and his wife, Joanna, daughter of Uriah Miller (both Abraham Mulford, Sr. and Jr., and Uriah Miller were associators of Easthampton, New York, in April, 1775). Their son,

Abraham (3) Mulford, born 1781, died 1864, and his wife, Philema (Havens) Mulford. Their son,

Alvah Stratton Mulford, born January 29, 1808, died March 20, 1858, and his wife, Bethiah Case (Horton) Mulford, born August, 1810, died June, 1887 (daughter of David and Mary (Case) Horton). Their son,

Benjamin Prince Mulford, born at either Brooklyn or Southhold, New York, April 30, 1837, died at East Orange, New Jersey, from an accident, September 29, 1903, and his second wife Mary Josephine (Williams) Mulford, born March 21, 1845, died May 8, 1902. Benjamin Prince Mulford was a traveling salesman for Mills & Gibbs, wholesale dry goods, New York City, covering Southern territory. He was a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Union Lodge, No. 11, of Orange, New Jersey. Their daughter,

Grace Whitfield Mulford, wife of William Frank Bower.

Mary Josephine (Williams) Mulford, second wife of Benjamin Prince Mulford, and mother of Grace Whitfield (Mulford) Bower, traced descent from Matthew Williams, born 1651, died 1732, who came from Wales and settled in Orange, New Jersey. The line of descent is through his son, Gershom Williams; his son, Joseph Williams; his son, Zephar Williams, born 1740, died July 14, 1798, and his wife Sarah; their son, Janiah Williams, born May 12, 1770, died September 26, 1831, and his wife, Charlotte (Pearce) Williams, born November 3, 1776, died April 7, 1863 (daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Pearce); their son, Job Crane Williams, born March 29, 1802, died July 3, 1891, and his wife, Catherine Tichenor (Stiles) Williams, born December 30, 1803, died November 6, 1895 (daughter of John and Eleanor (Tichenor) Stiles, granddaughter of Deacon Samuel Stiles, of Parsipanny, New Jersey, and of Jabez and Mary (Darcy) Tichenor, of Hanover, New Jersey); their daughter, Mary Josephine Williams, born March 21, 1845, died May 8, 1902, married Benjamin Prince Mulford; their daughter, Grace Whitfield Mulford, wife of William Frank Bower.

Job Crane Williams was a hat manufacturer of Orange, and one of the founders of "Brick" Presbyterian Church, East Orange, New Jersey. John Stiles was a captain in the War of 1812.

The foregoing lines have been carefully traced by Mr. William Frank Bower, and preserved by him for posterity. The Bower line was established in the United States by his father, who told him but little of his family, but did speak of a brother in Australia. The Bocker family (formerly Bacher) came from Germany and settled in Eastern Pennsylvania, Schuylkill and Berks counties, and intermarried with the Pfeiffers, another German family. Jacob Bacher, Mr. Bower's great-grandfather, was a Revolutionary pensioner, he being carried on the pension rolls from 1832 until his death in 1846. Mrs. Bower's line traces to early Colonial days, the American ancestor, William Mulford, coming from England in 1639, another line tracing to Lionel Gardiner, who came in 1635. The Williams family came early to Orange, and their descendants are numerous.

---

### FRANK JAMES MURRAY

For more than a decade, Frank J. Murray has been prominent in the public life of Orange, New Jersey, having in that time seen the form of government change radically, but both under the old and the new form he has held high position, being now director of revenue and finance, and under the old he filled the office of mayor. For about the same length of time he has been a member of the Essex county bar, and his professional success has equaled his political. In 1908, when elected to the Common



Frank Murray



Council, he had the distinction of being the youngest man ever elected to that office in Orange. He is a son of Michael and Elizabeth O. (Daly) Murray, his father a carpenter and contracting builder of Orange.

Frank J. Murray was born in New York City, May 17, 1884. From the age of ten to fourteen he attended St. Vincent's Academy, passing thence to Orange High School, there finishing with the graduating class of 1902. Deciding upon the legal profession, he entered the New York University Law School, whence he was graduated LL. B., class of 1905. Two years later he was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney, in June, 1907, and as a counsellor at law in February, 1911. From that time until the present he has practiced his profession in Newark and Orange, and is well established in a lucrative practice. In the business world he is the capable secretary-treasurer of The Hilton Company, Inc., manufacturers and retailers of men's clothing in Newark, New York City and other cities.

In politics, Mr. Murray is a Republican and one of the strong men of his party in Essex county. He was a member of Orange Common Council, 1909-12; member of the New Jersey House of Assembly in 1912; mayor of Orange, 1913-14; member of the Orange City Commission, 1914-18; re-elected in 1918, and now director of revenue and finance of the city of Orange, also in 1919 was temporary mayor of Orange. He has rendered efficient service in every office to which he has ever been elected and he has made a most valuable city official.

Mr. Murray is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the New England Society, the Washington Society and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is popular in these orders, as he is wherever known, and if the future can be augured from the past, Mr. Murray will go far in professional and public life.

Mr. Murray married in Newark, New Jersey, July 14, 1909, Elizabeth Marie Young, daughter of Byron Elwood and Margaret Young, of Newark. Mr. and Mrs. Murray are the parents of five children: Helen E., born July 3, 1910; Beatrice A., born January 31, 1914; Frank James (2), born November 4, 1915; John Robert, born July 17, 1917, and William Elwood, born October 4, 1919.

### MRS. JENNIE CAROLYN VAN NESS

Mrs. Van Ness is one of the well-known women of the Oranges, community, social, political and educational affairs, having brought her prominently before the public. She was born in the city of Chicago, Illinois, daughter of John O. and Carolyn (Holland) Sullivan, of that city. She was educated in the public schools of Chicago, graded, high and normal, the Chicago Normal school in which she was educated still being under the personal supervision of Colonel Francis Parker. Miss Sullivan became an educator of note, and as a lecturer on educational subjects, she



was greatly in demand. She was connected with the educational system of her State, served as one of the first two women members of the House of Assembly, and took an active part in public affairs. She is a member of the First Ward Local Interest Club of East Orange, and as chairman of the Home and School section, was a member of the Executive Board of the club, being the first woman to hold such a position. She was the vice-president of the Community Club, president of the Orange Political Study Club, vice-chairman of the "Three-Minute" Women Speakers under the Council of National Defence, vice-president of the Essex County Woman's Republican Club, and vice-president of the New Jersey Women's Republican Club, a State organization.

Miss Sullivan married in Chicago, Illinois, in August, 1902, Frank Waters Van Ness, son of the late Judge William W. and Mary Wickliff (Waters) Van Ness. Mr. Van Ness is an industrial engineer, with offices in New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Van Ness are the parents of three daughters, Jane, Dorothy and Ruth. The family home is No. 19 Glenwood place, East Orange, New Jersey.

#### CLAUDE E. LANTERMAN

A native son of East Orange, Claude E. Lanterman has resided there all his life and is thoroughly identified with the many interests of that community. His parents were William G. and Jane Hall (Adams) Lanterman, both born in Sussex county, New Jersey. William G. Lanterman moved to the State of Georgia in the late "fifties" and established a large mercantile business there. He returned North in the late "sixties," locating in East Orange, New Jersey. In Georgia, Mr. Lanterman was at one time a clerk in the State Senate. In East Orange, he was a member of the firm of Lanterman & Adams, grocers, their store being in the National Hall building. William G. Lanterman married Jane Hall Adams, of an ancient family, their ancestry tracing to Revolutionary sires. William G. Lanterman died in East Orange, New Jersey, August 9, 1890.

Claude E. Lanterman was born in East Orange, New Jersey, May 11, 1869. He was there educated in the public schools, finishing with graduation from Eastern High School, class of 1886. The same year he entered the employ of the Standard Shade Cloth Company as office boy, later being advanced to a salesman's position. He has continued as salesman until the present, 1922, but since 1915 has been connected with the Eastern division of the American Laundry Machinery Company, of New York, and is the New Jersey representative of the company, located in East Orange.

Mr. Lanterman is a Democrat in politics, and in 1919-20 was a member of Essex County Board of Elections. He is a member of Hope Lodge, No. 124, Free and Accepted Masons, and in 1908 was master of



C. E. Lintnerman



that lodge; member of Orange Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution; member of East Orange Post of the American Legion; member of the Kiwanis Club, of East Orange, and member of the East Orange First Baptist Church.

The interest Colonel Lanterman has displayed in military affairs in his community prior to the Great War of 1917-18 began with his enlistment on April 27, 1895, as a private in Gatling Gun Company A, New Jersey National Guard. He was promoted to corporal of that company, March 14, 1896; sergeant, June 19, 1899. This Company was re-organized as a Field Battery of Artillery, May 2, 1899, and designated Battery A, Field Artillery, April 19, 1900. He received his warrant as sergeant of the latter organization on April 19, 1900; commissary sergeant, October 11, 1901; commissioned second lieutenant, June 16, 1902; first lieutenant, April 4, 1908; and on April 24, 1913, he received his captain's commission. On June 19, 1916, Battery A, in command of Captain Lanterman, was mobilized at Sea Girt, New Jersey, and proceeded to Douglas, Arizona, on June 26, following. This Mexican border service was completed on October 21, 1916. In 1916, being then captain of Battery A, he divided the battery so that Battery C could be organized, and make possible the formation of a battalion. This was accomplished, and on April 3, 1917, he was appointed captain and adjutant of the First Battalion, Field Artillery, New Jersey National Guard. On July 1, 1917, the adjutant general of New Jersey ordered Colonel Lanterman (then captain) to organize a second Battalion of Field Artillery, also a headquarters company, and a supply company, in order to form a regiment. In fifteen days this order was complied with, and on July 15, 1917, Colonel Lanterman was commissioned major of the Second Battalion, Field Artillery. The First Regiment, New Jersey Field Artillery, was organized July 17, 1917, Colonel Lanterman becoming senior major of this organization, and on July 25, following, they were called in the service of the United States. The regiment mobilized at Sea Girt, New Jersey, and on September 26, 1917, was ordered to Camp McClellan, Alabama, and designated the 112th Regiment, Heavy Field Artillery, forming with the 110th and 111th regiments of Light Field Artillery, the 54th Field Artillery Brigade of the 29th Division, which was ordered overseas, June, 1918, to join the American Expeditionary Force. Colonel Lanterman served as major of the 112th Regiment, Heavy Field Artillery, until March 19, 1918, when he was promoted lieutenant-colonel of Field Artillery, and on April 1, following, was assigned to the 110th Field Artillery, serving with that organization of the United States army at Camp McClellan, Alabama, and overseas in France until March 16, 1919, except for a period of one month, December 15, 1918, to January 15, 1919, when he was assigned to the 113th Regiment of Infantry. On April 2, 1919, he was honorably dis-

charged after twenty-four years continuous service, during which he rose from private to lieutenant colonel, and saw service on the Mexican border, 1916, in the World War, 1917-18-19. His overseas service in the American Expeditionary Force was in the years 1918-1919.

Colonel Lanterman married, April 12, 1893, Minnie E. Hedden, daughter of Viner J. and Elmira Vader (Meeker) Hedden, her father head of V. J. Hedden & Sons, general contractors and builders. The Heddens are one of the very old families of Newark, New Jersey, tracing to Edward and Jane (Jones) Hedden, owner of the later "Hedden tracts" at South Orange. Colonel and Mrs. Lanterman are the parents of three children: Helen Blanche, born September 21, 1895; William Gerald and Geraldine Hedden, twins, born May 31, 1905.

### JAMES LLOYD GARABRANT

A member of the New Jersey bar since 1907, Mr. Garabrant has specialized in the law of real estate, particularly in the matter of defective titles, and as a member of the firm, James E. Garabrant & Company, has won honorable standing as a business man. He traces to early days in Newark, New Jersey, his paternal ancestry leading to Robert Treat, first Governor of Connecticut, and one of the first settlers in Newark, and to Jasper Crane, first justice of Newark, whose son, Azariah Crane, married Mary, daughter of Robert Treat. Their great-grandson, Rufus, fought in the War for Independence, and through this patriotic ancestor, Mr. Garabrant gains admission to the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a son of James Edwin and Emila Roder Garabrant, the former born April 1, 1843; died August 9, 1918; son of Matthias and Rebecca (Mourous) Garabrant. James E. Garabrant served in Company D, Thirteenth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, 1862-1865, and was treasurer of the regimental association until his death. In the business world he was well known as a real estate and general insurance agent. He married Emila Roder, born December 16, 1848, who survives him, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Roder. This review traces the career of their son, James Lloyd Garabrant, of the firm of James E. Garabrant & Company, No. 9 Clinton street, Newark, New Jersey.

James Lloyd Garabrant was born at the family home, 234 Bergen street, Newark, New Jersey, August 9, 1878. He attended Eastern District School, East Orange, until thirteen years of age, then entered Newark Academy, finishing with the graduating class of 1897. The next four years were spent at Rutgers College, whence he was graduated, B. S., 1901; M. S., 1904. He won third scientific honor at Rutgers; was awarded Phi Beta Kappa; was quartermaster and first lieutenant of the Cadet Corps in his senior year; was class secretary and historian, and has never lost interest in his Alma Mater, being class secretary, class representative in college affairs, and secretary-treasurer of the Rutgers



*James L. Davidson*





Club of Newark. In 1921, he was editor of a history of the class of 1901, of Rutgers College. Choosing the profession of law, he entered New York Law School, and was awarded LL. B., class of 1906. During the years 1901-1903, he was farm manager, and from 1903-1907, was an insurance and also a law clerk. In 1906 he became a member of the firm of James E. Garabrant & Company, real estate and insurance, No. 9 Clinton street, Newark, New Jersey. Mr. Garabrant was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney, at the November term, 1907; as a counsellor, at the November term, in 1910, and to the United States courts, district of New Jersey, in November, 1907. He specializes in defective titles, and through the firm James E. Garabrant & Company, is an important factor in the business of real estate and insurance.

Mr. Garabrant has taken an active part in church affairs for many years. He was assistant superintendent of Kilburn Memorial Sunday School, Newark, 1906-1910; superintendent of Hyde Park Reformed Church Sunday School, East Orange, 1912, to April, 1918; deacon of that church, 1909-1913; elder 1913, until April, 1918; clerk of the session 1910, until April, 1918; classis representative until April, 1918. From November, 1918, to January, 1921, he had been general superintendent of Kilburn Memorial Presbyterian Church Sunday School, of Newark; elder since 1919; trustee since 1920. During the World War period, 1917-18, Mr. Garabrant assisted as a member of East Orange Legal Advisory Board, and during 1919 was an assistant at the Young Men's Christian Association hut in Hoboken. He also served as a member of the East Orange Rifles, and as special police in 1917. He is a member of Hope Lodge No. 124, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he was made a master mason, October 1, 1913. He is a member of the Down Town Club, also a member of the Good Practice Club, both of Newark, New Jersey. He is a member (No. 42) and vice-president of Orange Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution; member of the New Jersey Society, of the same order, since June 12, 1903; was treasurer of the Orange Chapter, 1913-1916; member New Jersey Historical Society since 1909; treasurer Regimental Association of the Thirteenth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers of the Civil War, succeeding his father in that office at the latter's death in 1918; member of Essex County Bar Association, and in politics is a liberal Republican.

Mr. Garabrant married, at Highland Park, New Jersey, October 12, 1908, Rev. William H. S. Demarest, president of Rutgers College, officiating, Jennie Mae Sylvester, who died July 15, 1909, daughter of Charles S. and Louisa F. (Baggs) Sylvester. In his research work in perfecting titles, Mr. Garabrant has found out a great deal concerning the value of city directories, which he has told interestingly in a series of articles. The first of these, "Tracing Individuals Through the Direc-

tory," was published in the "Directory Journal," November 15, 1915. Another article, "Value of the Directory from the Legal Standpoint," was delivered by request before the National Association of Directory Publishers, at Philadelphia, June 27, 1916, and was published in the "Directory Journal," September 15, 1918. His recreations are automobiling, fishing, photography and tracing family history.

### WILLIS HENRY SIMPSON

In 1897, Mr. Simpson began the manufacture and sale of mechanical tools, and has been so engaged until the present, 1921. Since the age of eleven, he has been a resident of East Orange, New Jersey, his present home, No. 80 Hillyer street. He is a son of Rev. Benjamin F. and Martha A. (Peck) Simpson, his father a graduate of Drew Seminary, and a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Simpson is a descendant of Henry Simpson, born in England, who settled in York, Maine, as early as 1638. In 1638 he married Jane Norton, daughter of Lieutenant Colonel Walter Norton, one of the patentees of "Agamenticus," the early name for York, Maine. This description of Colonel Norton from the pen of Sir Ferdinande Gorges, in his "Brief Narration," is of interest to his descendants:

This gentleman is one I had long known, who had raised himself from a soldier to the quality he had, from a corporal to a sergeant, and so upward. He was painful (painstaking) and industrious, well understanding what belonged to his duties, etc.

Eleanor, widow of Colonel Walter Norton, married (second) in 1640, William Hooke, who was governor of Agamenticus. There is found in book vi., folio 74. "York Deeds," a contract in which Governor Hooke, in consideration of the marriage of Henry Simpson to Jane, daughter of the late Colonel Norton, granted a house lot on the west side of Bass creek, the contract dated March 13, 1638. Henry Simpson seems to have been agent and surveyor for the patentees, laying out lands for them. He died before 1650, and his widow, Jane, married (second) before May 31, 1650, Nicholas Bond.

Jane (Simpson) Bond, sole heir of her father, Colonel Walter Norton, conveyed her real and personal estate to her only son, Henry Simpson. From this only son, Henry (2) Simpson, sprang the Simpson family of ancient York, to which Willis Henry Simpson, of East Orange, New Jersey belongs. Martha M. Peck, his mother, was a daughter of Stephen M. Peck, of ancient family, the old Peck homestead still standing on Grove and Main streets, East Orange.

Willis H. Simpson, son of Rev. Benjamin F. and Martha A. (Peck) Simpson, was born in Rockaway, New Jersey, April 23, 1866. When a boy of eleven he was brought by his mother to East Orange, New Jersey, and educated in the Ashland School, and in Newark. He began his business life as a clerk, with Sargent & Company, 35-37 Chambers street,



Willis Simpson



New York, remaining with that company for three and a half years. He then transferred to Mallory, Wheeler & Company, remaining with that company until 1897, when he established his present business, the manufacture of tools. Mr. Simpson is a member of Hope Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Jersey Commandery No. 19, Knights Templar; Sons of the American Revolution (New Jersey Society); the National Association of Manufacturers, and of the Hardware Club, of New York. In politics he is a Republican; in religion, a Presbyterian, affiliated with the First Church, of Orange.

He married (first), in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Elizabeth McIntyre, who died leaving a son, Franklin M., born September 6, 1893, who enlisted in the Navy at the beginning of the War between the United States and Germany, and served during its duration. Mr. Simpson married (second), at Port Jervis, New York, Lillian Luckey.

### CHARLES ALFRED LINDSLEY

The present site of City Hall, Orange, New Jersey, was formerly occupied by the Lindsley family home, and there Charles A. Lindsley, son of George and Henrietta Matilda Lindsley, was born April 30, 1859. George Lindsley was a prosperous and influential merchant of Orange, member of the firm of N. & G. Lindsley, a firm to which his son was later admitted. Later the firm became S. & C. A. Lindsley, Charles A. Lindsley, treasurer and manager. He is deeply concerned in Orange civic and business affairs, and is one of the men of progress and public spirit who have made Orange a most desirable residence and business community.

Charles A. Lindsley began his education at the Misses Robinson School, of Orange, later attending the C. J. Prescott School. He then spent four years in Orange High School, finishing with the class of 1878, after which he spent a year in preparation for admission to Princeton University, whence he was graduated with the customary Bachelor degree, class of 1882.

This completed his educational preparation, and soon after graduation he entered business life as a clerk with the firm of N. & G. Lindsley, of Orange. Later he was admitted a partner, continuing until becoming associated with Stuart Lindsley as S. & C. A. Lindsley. In 1915 the firm became a corporation, Charles A. Lindsley, treasurer and manager. Mr. Lindsley has other important connections in addition to his private business. He was one of the organizers and secretary of the Essex County Electric Light Company; a charter member and for many years director of the Second National Bank of Orange; treasurer of the Frisco Gold Mines Company; member and, from 1903 to 1917, treasurer of the New Jersey Coal Association.



In political faith Mr. Lindsley is a Republican, and has served Orange as a member of the Board of Education and East Orange as councilman. He is a director of the East Orange Protective Association; director and former president of the Anti-Tuberculosis League; treasurer of the Old Burying Ground Association; treasurer of the New England Society of the Oranges; charter member and former treasurer of the Orange Camera Club; member of the Princeton Alumni Association of the Oranges; member and from 1890 until 1918 treasurer of the First Presbyterian Church, of Orange, and clerk of the session from 1897 until the present (1921).

Mr. Lindsley married, January 16, 1894, in Rochester, New York, Emily Maria Decker, daughter of Franklyn and Luzetta Decker. Mr. and Mrs. Lindsley are the parents of three children: Eldridge Decker, born January 2, 1895; Elinor Lindsley, born September 6, 1897; Lawrence Alfred, born July 2, 1900.

#### JOHN W. C. CAMPBELL

Although a native of Portland, Maine, Mr. Campbell's home from the age of seven years was Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and there he entered active life, his business then as now, hatters' furs. In 1886 he removed to East Orange, New Jersey, and in that center of an enormous hat manufacturing industry, located his home and business. He is a son of William and Jessie (McKenzie) Campbell, his father a carriage builder of Philadelphia.

John W. C. Campbell was born April 28, 1863, and was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia. Entering the house of Henry Tilge & Company, importers and dealers in furs, he continued with that company from 1877 to 1904, becoming thoroughly familiar with the business. In 1886 he located in East Orange, New Jersey, and when the Tilge interests were merged in the Hatters' Fur Exchange, Inc., Mr. Campbell became vice-president and general manager of the resulting organization. He filled these offices until 1912, when he became treasurer and general manager. Mr. Campbell has been very successful in the business with which he has been associated from youth, and is one of the leading men of that branch of the fur trade.

In East Orange, which has been his home since 1886, Mr. Campbell entered heartily into the life of the town in other than a business way, and is connected with many of the activities of his community. He served as police commissioner, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Newark, Rotary Club, of the Oranges, New Jersey Automobile Club, the United States Chamber of Commerce, Road House Association, St. Andrew's Society, the Columbia Yacht Club of New York, and Central Congregational Church, Philadelphia. His fraternal bodies are: Hope Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of East Orange; Orange Chapter,



J W Campbell







Frederic P. Downer

Royal Arch Masons; New Jersey Commandery, Knights Templar; Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, New York; and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of East Orange. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Campbell married in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 12, 1885, Blanche E. Dexter, daughter of Moses W. and Ellen E. (Rawson) Dexter. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are the parents of two sons: John Russell and Ralph McKenzie Campbell, the latter deceased. The Campbell home is in East Orange, at No. 57 Chestnut street.

### IRA RELYEA DOWNER

The business of which Ira R. Downer is now president, Riley & Downer, Inc., wood cases and paper boxes, Orange, New Jersey, was founded by Abram M. Riley, in 1887, the original firm being A. M. Riley & Brother. In 1895, Mr. Riley, who was conducting the business alone, his brother having withdrawn, admitted Ira R. Downer, the firm then becoming A. M. Riley & Company. The business was conducted under that name until the death of Mr. Riley in June, 1919. The business was then incorporated as Riley & Downer, and continues as such: Ira R. Downer, president; A. Morton Riley, treasurer; J. D. Riley, vice-president; Chester S. Downer, secretary. The plant of the company is located at Nos. 226-250 William street, and Nos. 26-30 North Centre street, Orange, New Jersey.

Ira R. Downer, son of Edgar J. and Sarah Elizabeth (Williams) Downer, was born in Milton, New York, December 26, 1870, his father a Hudson river steamboat captain. The lad Ira R. was educated in Public School No. 3, New York City, and at the College of the City of New York, whence he was graduated class of 1889. He began his business career as clerk in the office of Vierow's Towing Company, New York City, and continued with that firm until 1895, when he became a partner in A. M. Riley & Company.

Mr. Downer is a director of the Trust Company of Orange, and the Orange Building & Loan Association. He is affiliated with Corinthian Lodge, No. 57, Free and Accepted Masons, and with Orange Council, No. 156, Junior Order United American Mechanics. His club is the Craftsman's of Orange, and he is an associate member of the Haydn Orchestra. In religious preference he is a Baptist, a member of North Orange Church, of which he is church clerk and a teacher in the Sunday school, and clerk of the Morris and Essex Baptist Association. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Downer married Lillie Stalker, daughter of William and Jessie (Duncan) Stalker. Mr. and Mrs. Downer are the parents of four children: 1. Chester S., now secretary of Riley & Downer, Inc., attended Orange public and high schools, and later Cornell College; married Flor-



ence Kent. 2. Ira Norman, a captain in the 62nd Infantry Regiment, United States army, during the war, attended the public and high schools of Orange; married Mary Goldsmith of California, January 10, 1922, and now is associated in business with his father. 3. Ruth Lillian, attended the Orange public and high schools and was a graduate of Wellesley College, class of 1921; married Major Robert R. Luce, September 22, 1921. 4. Naomi, attended the Orange public and high schools and is a student of Wellesley College, class of 1922. The family home is No. 126 North Essex avenue, Orange, New Jersey.

### JAMES D. MORIARTY

The territory now comprising The Oranges, in the early days of its history, was noted, as it is today, for the superiority of the hats made there. One of the pioneers of the industry was Dennis Moriarty, who conducted a small hat shop in connection with the cultivation of a farm, as was then the custom, in the mountain section now known as St. Cloud. His son, Daniel J. Moriarty, also learned the trade and worked at it for a livelihood.

The present representative, James D. Moriarty, following the example of his father and grandfather, also served his apprenticeship to the trade, and thus three generations of the family have been identified with the hatting industry in Orange. Leaving the factory, he secured a position as bookkeeper in the New York headquarters of John C. Wilson & Company, hat manufacturers. He remained with this firm for twenty-two years, becoming successively salesman, sales manager and credit man, and when the concern was incorporated in 1908, he was elected president and general manager of the corporation, conducting factories at South Norwalk, Connecticut, and Orange, New Jersey, with headquarters in New York City. He withdrew from the business in 1914.

James D. Moriarty was born in Orange, New Jersey, August 1, 1858, the son of Daniel J. and Maria (Reynolds) Moriarty. His education was received at St. John's Parochial School, Orange, and the College of Ottawa, Ottawa, Canada. He has won high standing as a manufacturer and business man, and also in public life.

Mr. Moriarty was active in political affairs until appointed postmaster of his native city. He was a member of the Board of Education in 1889-1890; and in 1907-1908 was assistant private secretary to the Speaker of the New Jersey House of Assembly. He was chairman of the Essex County Democratic Committee from 1912 to 1916, and while serving in that position, he was urged by his friends and party leaders to accept the nomination for Congress to succeed Hon. Walter I. McCoy, representative of the Ninth District of New Jersey, who resigned to accept appointment on the bench of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, but was obliged to decline because of the pressure of private



James D. Moriarty







Ira C. Dodd

business. Mr. Moriarty was appointed postmaster of Orange by President Woodrow Wilson, May 16, 1916, and is the present incumbent, having been re-appointed by President Wilson and confirmed by the Republican Senate.

While engaged in the hat manufacturing business, Mr. Moriarty was a member of the New York Credit Men's Association, and during the World War, 1917-18, he was one of the "Four-Minute Men"; also a member of the League to Enforce Peace; and treasurer of the War Camp Community Service in the Oranges.

During the Disarmament Conference at Washington he was appointed local speaker on the Limitation of Armament. He is a member of the Joel Parker Association; charter member of Harmony Council, Catholic Benevolent Legion; charter member of the City of Orange Council, Knights of Columbus; member of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of the Oranges; the Rotary Club of the Oranges, of which he was president, 1920-21; the Washington Society of East Orange; and master of the Fourth Degree Knights of Columbus, Northern New Jersey District. In religious faith Mr. Moriarty is a Roman Catholic, a member of St. John's Church, Orange, New Jersey.

Mr. Moriarty married, in Orange, New Jersey, October 20, 1896, Josephine H. Brothers, daughter of William and Catherine Brothers, of West Orange. Mr. and Mrs. Moriarty are the parents of four children: William J., born February 2, 1899; Kathryn H., born September 28, 1901; Margaret E., born February 25, 1908; and Josephine H., born June 24, 1912. The family home is at No. 227 Mt. Vernon avenue, Orange, New Jersey.

---

#### IRA CONDIT DODD

On June 26, 1921, Ira Condit Dodd, of East Orange, New Jersey, entered the ranks of the octogenarians of the Oranges. At his comfortable home in East Orange, he is passing a retired life of contentment and ease. He is the son of the late Stephen and Mary (Condit) Dodd. His father was a farmer and builder, having his place of business at the corner of Main and Harrison streets for many years. He also owned and operated the saw mill located on the Second river, where the present Watsessing Park is today. Mr. Dodd's father's home was located on Prospect street, and the homestead is still standing. Both parents were of ancient and honorable Orange parentage.

Ira C. Dodd was born in East Orange, June 26, 1841, and there his eighty years have been passed. After completing his education at the public schools of East Orange and Dr. Hayes' Private School, then located on Main street, he went into the hatting business with his brother, the late Stephen Harrison Dodd. After the close of that business, he held a position in the factory of Yates and Whartons for thirty years.



During the Civil War Mr. Dodd served as corporal in the Union Army, in Company H, Twenty-sixth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. He was in the service one year, and saw active service until honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of enlistment. Mr. Dodd was a cousin of Captain Uzal Dodd, and was with him when Captain Dodd was shot at the battle of Fredericksburg. Mr. Dodd is a member of the Local Interest Club of East Orange, and of Bethel Presbyterian Church.

He married, July 8, 1863, Hannah Thornton, daughter of the late Thomas and Mary (Ackley) Thornton. His home is at No. 94 Dodd street, East Orange, New Jersey.

---

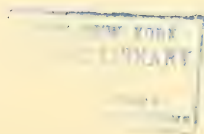
### WILLIAM ENOS WRIGHT

For twenty years William E. Wright, pioneer manufacturer of bias fold tape for home sewing, has been a resident of Essex county, New Jersey. His present home is at No. 71 Ridgewood avenue, Glen Ridge. He is president of the Wm. E. Wright & Sons Company, manufacturers of Wright's Bias Fold Tape and Wright's E-Z Trim, located at Nos. 350-378 Scotland Road, Orange, New Jersey, where a modern three-story factory building has been erected to accommodate the 200 employees that are needed to produce the Wright products which the market demands.

William E. Wright was born in Gouverneur, New York, son of Samuel and Sarah (Pulver) Wright, his father a farmer, born in Northampton, Massachusetts, his mother in Fonda, New York. Until sixteen years of age he attended private school in Gouverneur, then the family moved to Iowa, where he attended Denmark Academy, at Denmark. He began his business career as clerk in a Denmark store, a position he acceptably filled for two years, then resigned to become a store manager. For five years he continued in the latter position with George L. Epps. He then entered the employ of L. H. Dalhoff & Company, of Burlington, Iowa, wholesale notions, continuing with that house until 1879. He then became a traveling salesman, and for twenty years represented Joel J. Bailey & Company, Wholesale Furnishing Goods and Notions, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. After two decades of service "on the road" with Bailey & Company, he resigned and located in New York, where in 1895 he became head of the Iowa Syndicate, Wholesale Dry Goods and Notions. For three years that house maintained a separate existence, Mr. Wright purchasing the entire business of the Iowa Syndicate and merging it with the manufacturing business which he had founded in New York, for the manufacture of his bias fold tape specialties under corporate name—Wm. E. Wright & Sons Company. The business of the company has grown to large proportions, and on January 1, 1922, the



Wm. E. Wright



factory at Nos. 315-317 Church street was abandoned and a new three-story modern factory block, erected by the company in Orange, New Jersey, is now being used. The company's product has won for itself a permanent place in the market, and the pioneer manufacturer of bias fold tape for home sewing has been well rewarded for his enterprise and daring in entering a new manufacturing field. Mr. Wright is a member of the Congregational church of Glen Ridge, New Jersey; the Newark Athletic Club, Newark, New Jersey; the New Jersey Automobile Club; and in politics is a Republican.

Mr. Wright married, in Denmark, Iowa, Mary E. Trowbridge, daughter of Deacon Theron and Annis (Case) Trowbridge, her parents residents of Denmark, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Wright are the parents of five sons and two daughters: Watson F., vice-president of the business; Harry L., sales manager; Frederick W., secretary-treasurer; Charles A., assistant superintendent; and James T., superintendent of the manufacturing department of Wm. E. Wright & Sons Company. These five sons, with William E. Wright, president, form the board of directors of that company. His daughter, Eleanor, married H. T. McKeag, and Anna married J. K. Trout; both sons-in-law are representing Wm. E. Wright & Sons Company as agents.

---

#### ARTHUR WALTER BINGHAM, M.D.

Dr. Arthur W. Bingham, a successful physician of East Orange since 1899, was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, May 19, 1872, son of Webster A. and Fanny H. (Bird) Bingham, his father having been president of the Pacific Clay Manufacturing Company, of Los Angeles, California.

Dr. Bingham was educated in the public schools; University of Wisconsin; Cornell University, B. S., class of 1893; Columbia University (Medical Department), M.D., class of 1896. For two years after graduation he was interne and resident physician at New York General Memorial Hospital, New York Infant Asylum, and Sloane Maternity Hospital. In 1899 he located in East Orange, at No. 299 Main street, in 1919 moving to No. 123 Harrison street, where he is well established in practice and in public confidence. He is a member of Orange Mountain Medical Society; Orange Practitioners' Club; William Pierson Medical Library Association; American Medical Association; Essex County Medical Society; Essex County Country Club; Cornell University Club of Northern Jersey; Munn Avenue Presbyterian Church, and in politics he is a Republican.

Dr. Bingham married, April 18, 1900, at East Orange, New Jersey, Mary Condit Dodd, daughter of Marvin and Annie E. (Van Name) Dodd. Dr. and Mrs. Bingham are the parents of three children: Anne Dodd, Walter, and Mary Dodd Bingham.

## MATTHIAS De FORREST SOVEREL

There were Soverels in the Orange district as early as 1740, and Abraham Soverel, a Welshman, born July 15, 1716, married, December 10, 1741, Jane Williams, daughter of Matthew Williams, the American ancestor of the Williams family of Orange, and from this marriage came the Soverel family to which belongs Matthias De Forrest Soverel of the sixth generation, a business man of East Orange.

(I) Abraham Soverel (or Soverhill as he wrote it), American ancestor of the family herein reviewed, came from England in 1739 with a company sent out by English capitalists to examine mining property and develop such as were found promising. Copper had been found in the Doddtown district of Orange, and on the John Dodd farm on Second river a shaft was sunk. The same company which sent the party over with which Abraham Soverel came also operated mines at Belleville, in which he secured a financial interest. The operation of these mines proving unprofitable, they were abandoned, and in April, 1745, Abraham Soverel went West as far as the present town of Milton, Pennsylvania, and there entered a government land claim, cleared a small tract and built a log cabin, intending to bring his wife and their daughter, Jane, to occupy it, but he was stricken by fever and died just before the birth of his son Matthias.

Abraham Soverel married, December 10, 1741, Jane Williams, born at Orange, daughter of Matthew and Ruth (Wheeler) Williams. Jane Soverel became a member of the Mountain Society of the Presbyterian Church in December, 1768, and was laid at final rest in the old burial ground at Scotland street, Orange. They were the parents of a daughter, Jane, born January 17, 1743, and of a son, Matthias, from whom all of the name descend.

(II) Matthias Soverel, son of Abraham and Jane (Williams) Soverel, was born September 20, 1745, doubtless at the "mountain" homestead of his grandfather, Matthew (2) Williams, as his father had died in Pennsylvania, just before the birth of his only son. He married, in 1765, Abigail Dodd, born at Doddtown, daughter of Samuel Dodd, and granddaughter of Daniel and Mary (Wheeler) Dodd, the American ancestors of the Dodd family of Newark. Daniel Dodd was born in Branford, Connecticut, May 2, 1657, and came to Newark, New Jersey, with his brothers and sister, Mary, they all being minors, and from these sons of Daniel and Mary Dodd descend the numerous family of Dodd.

(III) Matthias (2) Soverel, son of Matthias (1) and Abigail (Dodd) Soverel, was born at Orange, New Jersey, July 5, 1766, and died there May 21, 1804. He owned a tract of farm land in the vicinity of North Park and Washington streets, and there he built his home and engaged in farming until his death at the age of thirty-eight. He mar-



*W. J. Arnold Lovell.*





ried, in June, 1786, Betsey Parret, born at Hanover, New Jersey, in 1768, he aged twenty years, she eighteen. Upon being left a widow with eight children, she married, in due time, Daniel Ward, of Orange, a former suitor for her hand, and bore him two children. She was a daughter of William and Jane Parret, and is described as "a most capable, energetic woman and a faithful member of the Presbyterian church."

(IV) William Parret Soverel, son of Matthias (2) and Betsey (Parret) Soverel, was born at the home farm, Washington street near North Park street, East Orange, in April, 1788 (in the house still standing and occupied by the Weed family), died there, October 16, 1822, and was buried in the Presbyterian burial ground, Scotland and Main streets, Orange. His short life of thirty-four years was spent in farming, first at the home farm, then on the farm of his father-in-law, John Wright. He was gifted with a fine voice, sang in the choir of the old First Presbyterian Church, of Orange, and was very popular, possessing many excellent qualities of mind and heart. In 1821, he was elected an overseer of highways, an office he held until his passing.

Mr. Soverel married, January 24, 1810, Betsey Elizabeth Wright, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Peck) Wright, who survived him, and in 1824, upon the death of her father, inherited the home farm and there resided until August 20, 1852, deeding the farm to her son, Matthias (3) Soverel. John Wright was born in Paisley, Scotland, in 1746, was a weaver by trade, came to Orange in 1769, bought the Lampson farm, and there died May 29, 1824. His wife, Elizabeth (Peck) Wright, born 1747, died October 4, 1819, was a daughter of Deacon Joseph (3) Peck, granddaughter of Joseph (2) Peck, who was a son of Joseph (1) Peck, the American ancestor. Five children were born to William Parret and Betsey (Wright) Soverel, the third a son Matthias, the third Soverel to bear that name.

(V) Matthias (3) Soverel, son of William Parret and Betsey Elizabeth (Wright) Soverel, was born at the farm owned by his grandfather, John Wright, located on Springdale avenue, East Orange (then the Cranetown road), September 24, 1816, died while on a visit to his daughter, Maydelle C. (Mrs. Charles M. Whitlock), in Wilmington, North Carolina, and was buried there September 7, 1897. He grew up at the home farm under his mother's care, and was educated in Orange Academy. He learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until 1841, erecting buildings in New Jersey, and Brooklyn, New York. In 1852, his mother deeded him the old John Wright farm on which he was born, and having previously engaged in the retail ice business, he used the property to further the interests of his business, and in 1854 built two lakes which, being fed by natural springs, furnished ice of the purest quality. Along the shores he built ice houses and each winter stored

great quantities of ice which he served to the residents of the Oranges, Bloomfield, Glen Ridge, Montclair and the Roseville section of Newark. He also was proprietor of a skating rink, which his sons, Wallace M. and Herbert F., managed for thirty years.

In addition to his mechanical skill and business ability, Mr. Soverel possessed inventive genius, and there stands to his credit a safety carriage bolt, a lever fastener for refrigerators, the latter, however, being patented by another, as was his stem winding watch with bevel gear, he being slow in patenting his watch. He also operated a farm of forty acres, and was always fully employed. After coming into possession of the Wright homestead and lands in 1852, he made several changes in the house, and in 1870 added the three towers which gave the place the name of Tri-Tower, now owned and occupied by William L. House. The boys of Orange regarded him with almost veneration, for did he not own farms, cherry trees, pear trees, apple orchards, a big stable of horses, two lakes, good to swim and fish in in summer and to skate on in winter, and a skating rink besides? What more could a man have from a boy's point of view?

Mr. Soverel was a Republican in politics, and for several years served as township committeeman. He opened and layed out Springdale avenue, Linwood place and Brighton avenue, cutting up his farm into building lots and deeding the streets to the city of East Orange. As a citizen he was public-spirited and progressive. He was an ardent advocate of temperance, and a member of The Temple of Honor, a temperance society of Orange, instituted February 15, 1849. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian. He possessed a most agreeable personality, was genial and sunny in disposition, very considerate of others and very optimistic. His friends were legion, and his passing was deeply lamented.

On May 23, 1839, Mr. Soverel married (first) Dorliska Scofield, born at Paris Hill, New York, March 3, 1820, died at East Orange, December 28, 1848, daughter of Selleck and Zura (Hotchkiss) Scofield. She was the mother of three sons: William I., Wallace M., and Milton H., all of whom were associated with their father in the ice business, which he divided among them upon his retirement.

Mr. Soverel married (second), July 2, 1851, a cousin of his first wife, Martha Maria Scofield, born December 23, 1820, at Paris Hill, New York, died at East Orange, New Jersey, March 22, 1887, daughter of William and Lucy (Tompkins) Scofield. They were the parents of seven children: Maydelle C., married Charles M. Whitlock, and died October 25, 1907, leaving four children; Florence D., died in girlhood; Herbert F., of South Orange, proprietor of the Newark Blue Print Company, a maker of blue prints for architects and engineers; Lillian Dorliska, died in November, 1920; Clinton Wright, a business man of New

York, with Colgate & Company, residing at Cedar Grove, New Jersey; Jessie Clyde, died in girlhood; Matthias DeForrest, of further mention.

(VI) Matthias DeForrest, or Matthias (4) Soverel, of the sixth generation of the family founded in Orange by Abraham Soverel, youngest son of Matthias (3) and his second wife, Martha Maria (Scofield) Soverel, was born June 12th, 1874, in the house built by his father on Springdale avenue in 1873, now occupied by his nephew, Dr. Floyd D. Soverel, dentist. Until the age of eighteen he attended Franklin Grammar School and East Orange High School, then entered the employ of his brother, Herbert F. Soverel, the manufacturer of blue prints in Newark, remaining with him about two years. In April, 1895, at the age of twenty, Mr. Soverel entered the employ of James T. Pierson & Company, Coal and Building Supplies, of East Orange. For the first twelve years Mr. Soverel was employed as clerk and bookkeeper. In 1906 he was given the management of the department of contracts and claims, and general supervision of the outside work of the office.

In 1911, when the business was incorporated and the name changed to the J. W. Pierson Company, Mr. Soverel was taken into the firm and elected secretary, which position he held continuously until 1920, when, at the sudden death of the president, Mr. J. Willis Pierson, of Glen Ridge, New Jersey, Mr. Soverel was elected vice-president and manager of the company, Mr. Arthur N. Pierson, State Assemblyman of Westfield, Union county, New Jersey, being elected president, to fill the vacancy caused by the untimely death of his brother.

Mr. Soverel has been connected with the Pierson Company continuously for more than twenty-five years and is still serving as vice-president and general manager, has seen the business grow from a small country supply yard to one of the largest mason material supply companies in the Oranges. Mr. Soverel recently negotiated the purchase of the mason material business of the Spottiswoode-Cusack Company, of Orange, thereby giving the Pierson Company a still larger field for the distribution and sale of their building materials.

In 1902 Mr. Soverel also became interested in the manufacture and sale of concrete building blocks, and for the past twenty years has been actively connected with the Pierson Cement Block Company, of East Orange, becoming a stockholder and elected a director and treasurer of the company when it was incorporated in 1911. In 1921 the name of the company was changed to the Pierson Concrete Products Company, manufacturing concrete hollow wall tile, concrete garden furniture and concrete roofing tile in addition to the concrete building blocks. Mr. Soverel is still a director and treasurer of the company, which is now one of the largest plants of its kind in the Eastern States. From 1895 to 1900 Mr. Soverel was a stockholder and secretary of the City Refuse Utilization Company, of Boston, the city later buying out the interests

and taking over the plant of the company at the close of the five years' contract. Mr. Soverel is a trustee of the Masons' Material Dealers' Association of New Jersey; a member of the Board of Directors of the New Jersey Coal Dealers' Association; and also is the representative for his companies in the New Jersey State Chamber of Commerce, the Credit Men's Association of North Jersey, the Concrete Block Manufacturers' Association of Essex County, the Concrete Roofing Tile Association of North Jersey, and several other local business associations.

Like his father, he is an ardent advocate of a saloonless nation, and has always taken an active stand against the saloon. He is also in favor of Woman Suffrage and equal rights with men. Like the Soverels of former generations, M. DeForrest Soverel is a Presbyterian, a member of Bethel Church, East Orange, having joined when but a lad of fourteen. For eight years, from 1905 to 1913, he was assistant superintendent of Bethel Sunday school and for several years a teacher in that body. In 1913 he was elected general superintendent of the Sunday school, which office he has held continuously for the past ten years. He has also been a deacon in the church for a number of terms, and has also served as chairman of the Sunday School Extension Committee for several years. Mr. Soverel is a member of the Presbyterian Brotherhood of New Jersey, and has served as secretary of the executive council of that association for the past three years. He also helped organize and is president of the Men's Brotherhood of his own church.

In politics he is a Republican, was elected several times as a member of the Essex County Republican Committee, and is now a representative to the City Executive Committee of East Orange and the Republican County Committee of Essex county. Under Mayor Worrall F. Mountain, Mr. Soverel served as a member of the Moving Picture Censor Board of East Orange, and later was appointed by Mayor Mountain as a member of the Board of Health, but could not accept the position as he was a member of a firm selling mason materials to the city.

During the World War, Mr. Soverel helped organize and became first vice-president of the East Orange War Relief Association. Was a member of the East Orange Rifles, took an active part in the Liberty Loan, Red Cross, Young Men's Christian Association and United War Work financial campaigns. Was appointed and served under Mayor Mountain in the Secret Service Work, and assisted the Selective Draft Committee of East Orange. He is a member of the advisory committee of the New York Port Authority, and has taken a deep interest in the development of this important project. Mr. Soverel is a ward chairman for East Orange in the Welfare Federation of the Oranges, and has taken an active part in all the financial campaign drives of this organization. He helped to organize the Community Chorus of the Oranges, and served for a number of years on its advisory board; has served as presi-



dent of the Federation of Home and School Associations, of East Orange; was president for two terms of the First War Local Interest Club of East Orange; and is still taking an active part in the work of this association. He helped organize the Prospect-Wattsessing Building and Loan Association of East Orange, and served as one of its auditors for a number of years. Mr. Soverel is a member of the board of directors of the East Orange Young Men's Christian Association Community Branch, and assistant treasurer of the Young Men's Christian Association of the Oranges. He is also a member of the East Orange Council Boy Scouts of America, and has always taken a great interest in boys' work. Mr. Soverel is a member of the board of directors of the Franklin Club Realty Company, which he helped organize. He is also active in the Franklin Club, and is secretary of the forum committee of the latter organization. He is a member of Hope Lodge, No. 124, Free and Accepted Masons; the East Orange Republican Club; the Kiwanis Club of East Orange; also Orange Chapter and the State Society, Sons of the American Revolution; and is a man held in high esteem in the Oranges.

Mr. Soverel married, November 21, 1901, Eleanor Baird Mitchell, born in Allegheny City (Pittsburgh North Side), daughter of George Baird and Annie (Campbell) Mitchell. Mrs. Soverel was a member of the Liberty Presbyterian Church, later bringing her letter from that church to the Bethel Presbyterian Church of East Orange. Like her husband, Mrs. Soverel is actively engaged in church and Sunday school work at Bethel. She is connected with the Children's Division of the Essex County Sunday School Association, and is superintendent of the Cradle Roll Department of Bethel Sunday School. Mrs. Soverel is given credit for having organized and taught the first Cradle Roll Sunday school class in this part of the country, with children only two and three years of age, and has proved beyond a doubt the practicability of teaching a regular course of Sunday school lessons to children of this tender age. Since she organized her Cradle Roll class at Bethel in 1918, many other Sunday schools have organized similar departments for little children between two and four years of age. Mrs. Soverel is also actively engaged in civic and other up-lift work. She is a member of the Woman's Club of Orange, the Community Club of East Orange, the Homemakers' Association of the Oranges and many other organizations of a similar nature. Like Mr. Soverel, she is very much interested in the Welfare Federation of the Oranges, and is chairman for Bethel Church District under the Woman's Division of the Permanent Campaign Committee.

Mr. and Mrs. Soverel are the parents of a son, Murt Salsbury Soverel, born at East Orange, October 23, 1902. A graduate of Franklin School of East Orange, ex-student, 1921 class of the East Orange High School, and now a student at Peddie Institute, Hightstown, New Jersey.



## JOHN JOSEPH BOOTH

The No Name Hat Manufacturing Company, of which John J. Booth is vice-president and superintendent, was in the long ago known as Stetson, Smith & Company, and with that firm Mr. Booth began his business career. From that time he has been continuously connected with hat manufacturing, and with the same business which in 1880 became Stetson & Company, both that company and its predecessor, Stetson, Smith & Company, being owned by John B. Stetson, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In December 1882, Mr. Stetson organized the No Name Hat Manufacturing Company, and became the first president of that now important Orange corporation. In 1893 Mr. Booth became a stockholder, and in 1907 was elected vice-president. He is a son of John J. and Elizabeth (Tierney) Booth, his father a hatter.

John J. Booth was born in Orange, New Jersey, December 19, 1865, and there educated in St. John's Parochial School. He entered the employ of Stetson, Smith & Company, hat manufacturers of Orange, September 24, 1878, and continued through the change of firm name until 1895, when he became a stockholder of the No Name Manufacturing Company of Orange, and, as stated, its vice-president and acting superintendent in 1907, a position he most ably fills.

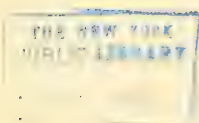
In politics Mr. Booth is a Democrat, and from May, 1892, until May, 1895, and from May, 1897, to May, 1900, represented the Fourth Ward of Orange on the city Board of Education. In January, 1909, he was one of the nine members of a non-partisan board elected from the city-at-large, and served under that election until January, 1912, having been vice-president of the board during his entire term. The board became an appointive one in 1912, and for two years, February, 1912, to February, 1914, he was a member, under appointment by Mayor Seymour. In February, 1914, he was appointed by Mayor Murray for a term of four years, which expired in February, 1918. In February, 1918, he was re-appointed by Mayor Minahan for a term of five years, which will expire in February, 1923. He was elected vice-president of the board in January, 1909; president, February 1, 1921; and on February 1, 1922, was re-elected president. At the expiration of his term, President Booth will have been a member of the Orange Board of Education two full decades, his service continuous since 1909.

Mr. Booth is a member of Orange Lodge, No. 135, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the South Orange Field Club; Essex Fells Country Club; and the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Booth married, June 19, 1887, Anna Isabel Longua, daughter of Paul and Anna L. (La Joie) Longua. Mr. and Mrs. Booth are the parents of a son, Dr. Paul E. Booth. The family home is at No. 470 Mountain View avenue, Orange, New Jersey.



John J. Booth







*C. A. Thompson*

## OSCAR STANLEY THOMPSON

A native son, Mr. Thompson retains his residence in Orange, New Jersey, although his business is in New York City, he being the secretary and a director of the Catoir Silk Company, of that city. He is a son of Daniel Winans and Caroline (Clark) Thompson, his father a carpenter and builder of Orange.

Oscar S. Thompson was born in Orange, New Jersey, August 16, 1857, and there was educated in the grade and high schools, finishing with a course at business college in Newark. After a banking experience of one year, and then changing to other lines of trade, he entered the silk trade, about 1895, and organized the Catoir Silk Company, No. 257 Fourth avenue, New York City. He has been with that company for twenty-five years, and is the capable secretary of the company and sales manager. He was a director of the Second National Bank of Orange for a term of years, and has other business interests of importance, having purchased and developed for residential purposes the last two farms at Montrose, South Orange.

In politics, Mr. Thompson is a Republican, and in 1895-96-97 served as a member of the Orange Board of Education. He served on several important committees of the board, and has always taken a deep interest in the public schools of the city. He is a member of the New England Society of the Oranges, Sons of the American Revolution. In religious faith, he is a Congregationalist, superintendent of the Sunday school and of the Highland Avenue Society, and has held the offices of secretary, treasurer and president of the board of trustees.

Mr. Thompson married, in Orange, January 15, 1880, Jennie M. Condit, a descendant of Francis Cooke, of the "Mayflower," daughter of Joseph Wallace and Malvina (Bradley) Condit, her father of ancient Orange family, her mother of Lee, Massachusetts. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thompson: Rev. Franklin Condit, a graduate of Williams College and Hartford Theological Seminary, and now a professor at Berea College, Berea, Kentucky; Austin M., M. D., a graduate of Williams College and Harvard Medical College, now practicing his profession at Orange, New Jersey; Oscar S. (2), a graduate of Williams College, now secretary of the Franklin Savings Institution, of Newark, New Jersey; Wallace Bradley, a graduate of Williams College and Massachusetts Agricultural College; Harold C., a graduate of Williams College and the Silk Textile School at Lyons, France; during the war between the United States and Germany, 1917-18, he was in the United States navy, attaining the rank of captain, and commanding a submarine chaser; three other sons were also in the war; Jeannette Isabelle, a graduate of Mount Holyoke College, later taking a special course in Simmons College, of Boston.



## WILLIAM S. HUNT

Upon graduation from Yale University in 1901, Mr. Hunt entered the field of journalism, beginning on the staff of the New York "Herald" and now is associate editor of the Newark "Star-Eagle," and a part owner of the well known Newark "Sunday Call." He is a son of William Tallmadge and Lucy (Southworth) Hunt, his father editor-in-chief of the Newark "Sunday Call" from 1885 until his death in 1916.

William T. Hunt was born in Buffalo, New York, November 14, 1854, and there spent his early youth. He finished his education at Newark Academy, Newark, New Jersey, and began his career as a proof reader and reporter, advancing steadily to the position he occupied at his death. From the legislative and congressional staff of correspondents, he was chosen for news editor, and later managing editor of the Newark "Daily Advertiser," continuing in that relation until 1885. In that year he assumed the chair of editor-in-chief of the Newark "Sunday Call," and for a long period was also correspondent for the New York "Tribune" and other journals. Public spirited and progressive, William T. Hunt has filled many conspicuous positions, notably as a member of the State Sewerage Commission, 1896-1906; president of the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission, and United States delegate to the celebration of the Anniversary of Printing, at Mainz, Germany. He married, in 1877, Lucy Southworth, daughter of William P. and Margaret Hannah Southworth. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt were the parents of two sons, William S., of whom further, and Sanford B. Hunt.

William S. Hunt is a grandson of Sanford B. and Martha (Tallmadge) Hunt, the former a graduate M. D., professor of anatomy at Buffalo Medical College, editor of the Buffalo "Express" and Newark "Daily Advertiser," surgeon of the 109th Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, surgeon of a convalescent camp in Virginia, medical director of an army corps, lieutenant-colonel by brevet for personal bravery, and a member of the Centennial Commission for the State of New Jersey.

From such a family came William S. Hunt, eldest son of William T. and Lucy (Southworth) Hunt. He was born in Newark, New Jersey, January 17, 1879, and completed a course of study in Newark Academy. He finished preparation at St. George's Hall, Summit, New Jersey, and entered Yale University, whence he was graduated A. B. 1901, A. M. 1903. For two years he served on the staff of the New York "Herald," later going to the Newark "Sunday Call," also acting as correspondent of the New York "Times." From that time and for sixteen years he was with the "Call," and at present in addition to his interest in that paper, is associate editor of the Newark "Star-Eagle."

Mr. Hunt was elected president of the village of South Orange in 1921; is a member of the board of trustees of South Orange Free Public





*James G. Barnardale*

Library, Orange Mountain Council, Boy Scouts of America, vice-president of the Mountainside Improvement Association, past master of Century Lodge No. 100, Free and Accepted Masons, is a companion of Orange Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, a member of the Presbyterian church, Newark Chapter, New Jersey Society, Sons of the American Revolution, Newark Museum Association, the Essex Club, and in politics is a Republican.

Mr. Hunt married, September 9, 1903, Lorenta S. Lum, daughter of Frederick H. and Alice E. Lum, of Chatham, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt are the parents of a daughter, Alice S., born December 7, 1907. The family home is No. 368 Hillside place, South Orange, New Jersey.

---

### JAMES GEORGE BARRADALE

For nearly three-fourths of a century, Barradale has been a name well known in the Oranges, Andrew Barradale bringing it from his home in Wigtonshire, Scotland, in 1845, and planting it in South Orange, from whence it has spread to the other communities making up the Oranges. Andrew Barradale was a contractor and builder and became well known as such, skilled and reliable. He did not remain permanently in South Orange, but moved to Orange Valley, where his son, James George, was born eighteen years after his parents, Andrew and Sarah Louise (Dunbar) Barradale, came from their home in Scotland, to seek fortune's favor in the United States. Andrew Barradale taught his son the builder's trade, made him a partner and set him an example of straightforward, honorable dealing with men. Then, when he came to the end of life's journey, his son succeeded him and has not allowed the family name to become less honored in the business world in which he moves. Andrew Barradale died in Orange Valley.

James George Barradale, son of Andrew and Sarah Louise (Dunbar) Barradale, was born at Orange Valley, New Jersey, March 23, 1863, and there was educated in the public schools. When school years were over he became an apprentice to the mason trade, and under the direction of his capable father, he not only learned the trade, but also the business of a contractor and builder. In course of time he was admitted to a partnership with his father and finally succeeded him in the business. Since the death of Andrew Barradale his son has continued contracting and building under his own name. He stands high among the builders of the Oranges, and has a well established business.

Mr. Barradale moved to the Elmwood section of East Orange in 1889, when there were only thirteen houses in that locality. He was the pioneer developer of that section, having built over two hundred houses, and secured many of the improvements, such as the Branch Library, playground, Third Ward storm sewer and the Central avenue trolley.

Always active in public affairs, Mr. Barradale has for the past decade been a part of the civil government of East Orange. In 1911 he was elected a member of Common Council and held that office continuously until 1917, when he was elected assessor of taxes, a position he is yet holding (1921).

During the World War, 1917-18, Mr. Barradale was a member of the Home Guard, and did his part in the other activities of those strenuous times. He is a member of the Third Ward Republican Club; a director, and for ten years president of the Elmwood Building and Loan Association; a member of Hope Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; a thirty-second degree Mason of the Scottish Rite; a Noble of Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and one of the founders and present trustee of Elmwood Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Barradale married (first), in West Orange, Augusta A. Hirt. He married (second), Lillian G. Thorpe. Children by first marriage: Robert, Blanche, and James, Jr. The family home is at No. 235 Elmwood avenue, East Orange.

---

#### W. NELSON KNAPP

From the age of eighteen years, Mr. Knapp has been connected with the undertaking business, and for the past twenty years, 1901-1921, he has been located in East Orange, New Jersey, at No. 555 Main street, where he is at the head of the largest business of its kind in the State of New Jersey, that of W. N. Knapp & Sons. He is a son of Walter Halsey Knapp, who was actively engaged in the undertaking business from March 1, 1867, to March 1, 1890, after which he retired.

Knapp is an early Colonial name in New England, and one of venerable age in England. Roger Knapp distinguishing himself at a tournament held at Norfolk, England, in 1540, and there was honored by the King. The name Knapp is derived from a Saxon word, meaning Knob, and was first applied to a locality, and later was used as a surname. William, Nicholas, Roger, and Walter Knapp early came from England to New England, Nicholas and William settling in Watertown, Massachusetts, their brother Roger, in New Haven, Connecticut. This branch of the family settled in New York State, Walter Halsey and Martha Jane (Dickerson) Knapp being residents of Middletown, New York, at the time of the birth of their son, W. Nelson Knapp, who since 1901 has been engaged in the undertaking business in East Orange.

W. Nelson Knapp was born at Middletown, New York, May 21, 1863, and there educated in the grade and high schools. His father was an undertaker, and at the age of eighteen his son became his assistant and in time his partner and successor. W. Nelson Knapp was taught the business by his father, and with the better methods and facilities at the



W. M. Muir





command of the modern undertaker, went far beyond him in business prominence.

Mr. Knapp is a director of the Savings Investment and Trust Company, of East Orange, and for six years was president of the State Board of Embalmers, appointed by Governor Stokes and reappointed by Governor Fort. For ten years he served in the New York National Guard; is a Republican in politics; and is a member of Grace Episcopal Church. He is a member of Corinthian Lodge No. 51, Free and Accepted Masons, of Orange; Orange Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; New Jersey Commandery, Knights Templar, No. 19; Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; New Jersey Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree, Valley of Jersey City; East Orange Lodge No. 242, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, both of East Orange; the 24th Separate Company, Veterans' Association, of Middletown; Launcelot Lodge, Knights of Pythias; the Middletown Club; East Orange Republican Club; Maplewood Field Club; and the Montclair Club.

Mr. Knapp married, in Middletown, New York, October 17, 1883, Julia A. Crist, daughter of Lawrence J. and Mary (Ludlum) Crist. Mr. and Mrs. Knapp are the parents of four children: Lawrence Crist; Walter Halsey (2); Harold DeWitt; and John Gordon, deceased.

#### AUGUSTE ROCHE, JR.

In 1906 Mr. Roche was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney, in 1909 as a counsellor, and is now a member of the law firm, Church, Harrison & Roche, with offices at No. 810 Broad street, Newark. He is a son of Auguste and Sophie Agnes (Glorieux) Roche; his father was, prior to retirement about 1912, an importer of books and church goods, New York City.

Auguste Roche, Jr., was born in Newark, New Jersey, May 2, 1882, but about five years later East Orange became the family home and there he has ever since resided. He began his education in the Dearborn Morgan School, Orange, New Jersey, finishing there in 1899, and the same year entering the Academic Department of Princeton University, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1903. Two years were spent in New York Law School, New York City, after which he was admitted to the New York bar, both graduation and admission being in 1905. The following year, after study in the law offices of Frederick T. Johnson and Edward M. Colie, he was admitted to the New Jersey bar and later formed a partnership with Alonzo Church and J. H. Harrison, the firm name later becoming Church, Harrison & Roche.

Mr. Roche is a Republican in politics, and in 1921-22 served in the City Council of East Orange. During the war period he was a member

of the East Orange Home Guard, reorganized as the State Militia Reserves; was active in the bond and war fund campaigns; aided in preparing answers to questionnaires, and served on the selective service board. He has also been active in the work of the Welfare Federation of the Oranges since its organization. He is a member of the Orange Lawn Tennis Club of South Orange; New England Society of the Oranges; East Orange (Glenwood) Tennis Club; Princeton Alumni Association of the Oranges; Princeton Elm Club; and of the Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church of East Orange.

In East Orange, April 15, 1912, Mr. Roche married Isabel Benedict Horn, daughter of William C. and Isabel (Benedict) Horn. Mr. and Mrs. Roche are the parents of three children: Elga de L. Roche, born August 9, 1913; Louise Thierry, born March 6, 1915; and Isabel Benedict, born February 6, 1918.

---

#### HARRY WARNER DOREMUS, D. D. S., LL. B.

Dr. Doremus, by right of professional graduation, and LL. B., by as clear a title, has also a double claim to the title of "native son," for not only was he born at No. 34 South Parkway, East Orange, but there, in the same house in which he was born, thirty-three years ago, he is still living. He is a graduate of Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, D. D. S., 1913, and of the New Jersey Law School, LL. B., 1919. His life has been a busy one, for he left high school at the age of sixteen, was four and one-half years employed in the business world before beginning professional study; has been a practicing dentist nine years (1913-1922), and during that period has fitted himself for the profession of law. Greater achievement would be difficult to compass within the limits of seventeen years of a boy and young man. Dr. Doremus (for he still elects to follow the dental profession, January, 1922), is a son of Harry Campfield and Annie Marie Doremus, his father a building contractor of the Oranges.

Harry Warner Doremus was born in East Orange, New Jersey, October 28, 1889, at No. 34 South Parkway (then Oliver street) and there he yet resides. He attended the grammar school, Eastern School, and spent one year in high school, leaving in 1905 to enter the employ of the North Jersey Electric Company in the draughting department, remaining with that corporation two and one-half years. He then spent a year in the statistical department of the Prudential Insurance Company, Newark, followed by another year in the shipping department of the Thatcher Furnace Company. He then entered New Jersey Preparatory School, going from that school to Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, whence he was graduated D. D. S., class of 1913. In the fall following graduation he began the practice of his profession in Newark and there continues, the years having brought him a satisfactory success. He began a course of law study in the New Jersey Law School, Newark, and





*Burnham W. King*

while building up a practice as a dentist, completed the course and in 1919 received his degree of LL. B., which entitled him to admission in the New Jersey bar as an attorney. Dr. Doremus is a member of Amicable Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Baltimore, Maryland, and of the East Orange Republican Club.

Dr. Doremus married, in Newark, New Jersey, January 5, 1917, Irene Noyes Risler, daughter of Edwin Andrew and Nellie Louis (MacKay) Risler.

---

### BURNHAM WILLIAM KING

Son of an eminent oculist of Warren and Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. King, secretary of the Julius King Optical Company, Nos. 10-12 Maiden Lane, New York, spent the years of his youth and early manhood in the city of Cleveland, and in the schools of that city laid the foundation upon which he has built a most creditable business career. He came to New York City in 1897, a young man of thirty-five and in 1915 moved to and purchased a home in East Orange, New Jersey. The business with which he has been connected during the entire period, 1882-1921, bears the name of his honored father, Dr. Julius King, a graduate of Western Reserve Medical College, whose career as an oculist was largely in connection with the business of an educator and teacher in the uplifting of optometry to its present high level.

Burnham W. King, son of Dr. Julius and Caroline (Gray) King, was born in Warren, Ohio, August 17, 1862. Fourteen years later Cleveland, Ohio, became the family home, and there he was educated in the public schools. He moved to the city of New York in 1897 to look after the interests of his company, the Julius King Optical Company, jobbers, of which he was secretary, his present position. In 1891 Mr. King went to the City of Mexico, and opened up an office there for his company, and lived there for a year. In developing the export department for his company, Mr. King had to learn five foreign languages.

Mr. King is a resident of East Orange, and identified with the best interests of that community. He served East Orange as fire commissioner, 1916-1917; a member of the Mayor's Committee; Boy Scout Commissioner, and in 1920-21, a member of the Zoning Committee. For three years he was a member of the First City Troop, Ohio National Guard, at Cleveland, and during the period of War between United States and Germany, served with the East Orange Home Guard, and was later appointed historian of this organization by Mayor Martins. This report is now on file among the archives of the City of East Orange. He is a member of the Magantic Fish and Game Corporation, of Boston, Massachusetts; member of the Camp Fire Club of New York; member of the Trinity Congregational Church, East Orange; a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Orange; and in politics a Repub-



lican. He is also secretary of the Nos. 10-12 Maiden Lane Company, of New York, and president of the Gotham Homes Corporation, a real estate company.

In 1887 Mr. King married in Cleveland, Ohio, Annie, daughter of William A. Neff, and they are the parents of a son, Burnham W., Jr., and a daughter Margaret. The King home is No. 22 Summit street, East Orange. Mr. King is a lover of the out-of-doors and its sports, hunting and fishing making a strong appeal to him. He has a cabin on an island, twelve miles out from the mainland, in Georgian Bay, Canada. His membership in the Magantic Fish and Game, and the Camp Fire clubs, fairly indicate his sport loving propensities.

---

#### FRANK CAULKINS BUNN, M. D.

A graduate of the New Yorw Homœopathic Medical College, Dr. Bunn located in Orange two years after graduation and for over thirty years has practiced his profession in that community, specializing in surgery, a branch in which he stands at the head. He is a native of New York City, the son of Robert Mount and Lavinia P. (Keeler) Bunn, the former a New York City dry goods merchant.

Frank C. Bunn was born in New York City, July 15, 1868, but in 1872 East Orange, New Jersey, became the family home and there the lad began his education. He attended the Dearborn Morgan School in Orange and the John MacMullen School in New York City, then, deciding upon a profession, he entered the New York Homœopathic Medical College, whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1889. After two years' experience in hospital practice, Dr. Bunn located, in 1891, in Orange, New Jersey, and there continues (1922). Early in his professional life he began specializing in surgery and has confined himself closely to that branch of his profession. He has a large practice, is frequently called as consultant, and stands very high as a surgeon of skill and learning.

During the period of war with Germany, 1917-18, Dr. Bunn served on the Medical Advisory Board. He is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons; fellow of the American Medical Association; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy; New Jersey State Medical Society; New Jersey State Homœopathic Society; Essex County Homœopathic Society; Essex County Medical Society; Hope Lodge, No. 124, Free and Accepted Masons, East Orange; and the Kiwanis Club, of Orange.

Dr. Bunn married, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, November 17, 1904, Annie L. Pray, daughter of Albert M. and Evelyn (Knox) Pray. Dr. and Mrs. Bunn are the parents of three children: Evelyn Pray Eleanore and Frank Caulkins (2). The family home is at No. 30 Hillyer street, Orange.



Frank Carl Rudt



## FRANK GRAVES COUGHTRY

After preparation for his position of telegrapher, Mr. Coughtry entered the railroad employ, and for nearly two decades was so employed, being associated with both the West Shore and the Delaware & Hudson railroad systems. Since 1906 his connection has been with the city of Orange as chief financial officer, and in the past fifteen years in that position he has won the perfect confidence of the people, and strongly established himself in the public regard.

Mr. Coughtry is a son of George J. and Jane A. (Poole) Coughtry, his father born in Buffalo, New York, in 1840, died in 1910; his mother born in Albany, New York, in 1840, and is now living, having passed her eighty-first birthday. At the time of the birth of their son, Frank G., Mr. and Mrs. Coughtry were living in Albany, New York.

Frank Graves Coughtry was born at Albany, New York, February 1, 1868. He was educated in the public school of New Scotland, Albany county, New York, and in the Albany Business College, in the city of Albany. He decided to learn and did learn telegraphy, then in 1888, at the age of twenty, secured an operator's position with the West Shore Railroad Company. He remained with that company until 1891, then transferred his services to the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company, with whom he remained fifteen years, 1891-1906. He had been promoted to an important position in the accounting division of the railroad and had become an expert on finance and systems of corporation accounting. The city of Orange, New Jersey, secured his services in May, 1906, as chief financial officer and for fifteen years he has held that responsible position. Orange had been his home several years prior to 1906, and beginning with the year 1900 he had served six years as a member of the Common Council. His public service now covers a period of twenty-one years as councilman and chief of the city finance. The years have brought him honor and success, no man in the city standing higher in popular esteem than Mr. Coughtry.

In his political preference he is a Republican, and in religious connection he is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Orange. He is a Master Mason and a trustee of Corinthian Lodge No. 57, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Orange Council, of the Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Coughtry married, at Slingerlands, Albany county, New York, April 28, 1891, Harriet Duncan Hagadorn, born in Schoharie county, New York, daughter of Jacob and Cyrene Hagadorn, her father a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Coughtry are the parents of a daughter, Harriet Frances, born in Orange, New Jersey, June 22, 1909. The family home is in Orange, and Mr. Coughtry has his offices in the City Hall. He is not a member of any clubs, but is a man of social nature as indicated by his fraternal connections.

## AUGUSTUS REINHARDT

Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, New Jersey, a place of great natural beauty, which lent itself readily to the landscape gardener's art, owes its enhanced beauty largely to the efforts of two men, Jacob Reinhardt and his son, Augustus Reinhardt, the present superintendent (1921), a Reinhardt having been on the cemetery staff since 1873. Jacob Reinhardt was born in Germany, but he was a young boy when brought to the United States, consequently his training was under the influence of American institutions. Half a century has endeared the name to those interested in Rosedale, and the present superintendent is very popular.

Jacob Reinhardt was born at Esslingen, Wurttemberg, Germany, and in 1845, at the age of twelve, came with an uncle to the United States, settling in the Oranges, where his after life was passed. He acquired a good public school education, while working with a farmer and nurseryman, who took an interest in the lad and sent him to school. He took a special interest in the nursery branch of his employer's business, and from trees and shrubs therein raised, was attracted to landscape gardening, securing knowledge that later was of value to him after becoming foreman of Rosedale Cemetery in 1873. Later, he was offered the superintendency of the cemetery, but declined the appointment, preferring to remain foreman. He continued in that position until May, 1898, when he was forced by poor health to give it up.

Augustus Reinhardt, son of Jacob Reinhardt, was born in New York City, August 7, 1867. He was educated in the public schools of Orange, New Jersey, and when school years were over he entered the employ of Peloubet & Company, of Bloomfield, New Jersey, and learned the organ builder's trade. Peloubet & Company went to Chicago, Illinois, and failing to find other employment, Mr. Reinhardt worked as a laborer in Rosedale Cemetery. That was the beginning of his experience as a gardener, although he had, when a boy, earned a little spending money by raking leaves in this cemetery where his father was foreman. He continued in the business and became well qualified for the position which he has now held for about a quarter of a century, that of superintendent of Rosedale Cemetery, a position to which he was appointed in 1898, upon the death of G. Bodmer. As superintendent of Rosedale, he has constantly improved the natural beauty of the place, which embraced but fourteen acres when the Rosedale Cemetery Association was formed in 1840, but now contains over one hundred acres. Jacob Reinhardt served the association from 1873 until 1898, and Augustus Reinhardt, after several years of service, was appointed assistant superintendent in 1893, superintendent in 1898, the service of these two men covering the entire period, 1873-1921, nearly half a century. The father was a lifelong member of the Presbyterian church, the son, Augustus, of the Washing-



*Augustus Reinhardt*









*J. Andrew Shauger*

ton Street Baptist Church, serving nine years as trustee, seven years of which he has also been treasurer. He is a member of the American Cemetery Superintendents' Association, and a Republican in politics.

Augustus Reinhardt married Frances L. Lloyd, and they had one child, a daughter, now Mrs. F. W. Welsh, of Reading, Pa. Mr. Reinhardt's wife died in 1904. He remarried, his second wife being his brother's widow, Mrs. Ida B. Reinhardt, who had a son, Frank J. Reinhardt. The family home is now at No. 349 Dodd street, Orange.

---

### JAMES ANDREW SHAUGER

At the age of nineteen James A. Shauger, now councilman from the Third Ward of East Orange, New Jersey, began business as a mason and builder, being admitted to a partnership with his father, who had taught him the mason's trade. His father, George Washington Shauger, formerly of Huntsville, Sussex county, New Jersey, had moved to Morristown, New Jersey, and there became a contractor of mason work. He married Nancy Ayres, and while they were living in Huntsville, their son, James Andrew, was born.

James Andrew Shauger was born in Huntsville, Sussex county, New Jersey, November 19, 1863, and there spent the first ten years of his life. The family moved to Morristown, New Jersey, in 1873, where the lad completed public school courses of study. Upon arriving at suitable age, he was taught a trade, and in 1882 was admitted to a partnership with his father in the mason contracting business, they continuing together for ten years. In 1892 James A. Shauger removed to East Orange, New Jersey, and established in business as a contracting mason. Throughout the thirty years which have since elapsed he has continued a successful contractor, and during that entire period his home has been at No. 156 South Munn avenue. He has established a high reputation as a contractor of integrity and ability, and as a citizen he has firmly impressed himself upon the public mind and in the public confidence.

During the Spanish-American War Mr. Shauger enlisted for service, serving as headquarters bugler, with the rank of sergeant. He was a member of the First Regiment, New Jersey National Guard, for thirty years, serving as regimental bugler. During the War with Germany, 1917-18, he served with the Home Guards as trumpeter. In politics a Republican, he made his first essay in public life in the fall of 1921, when he was the successful candidate of his party for member of Common Council from the Third Ward of East Orange. He is a practical man, thoroughly familiar with the needs of his city, and is well fitted to represent his ward.

Mr. Shauger is a charter member of Ophir Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of East Orange; a thirty-second degree member of the Ancient

Accepted Scottish Rite; a noble of Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine (Newark); a member of the New Grotto Tall Cedars of Lebanon, East Orange; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and the Third Ward Republican Club. In religious faith he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Shauger married, in Newark, New Jersey, July 11, 1900, Catherine M. Cuasick.

---

#### ABRAM MOSLER

At the age of sixteen Abram Mosler entered the retail drug trade as a clerk in the well known Parson's drug store in Orange, New Jersey! During the more than four decades which have since elapsed he has continued in the drug business, passing from clerk to pharmacist and then to owner, his present store, at the corner of North Center and Main streets, Orange, having been under his ownership since 1890. He is a son of Frank Xavier and Bertha (Ablinger) Mosler, his parents of German birth, his father a farmer of Livingston township, Essex county, New Jersey, at the time of the birth of his son, Abram.

Abram Mosler was born in Livingston, Essex county, New Jersey, August 24, 1862. He attended Livingston and East Orange public schools, finishing his studies under the private tutoring of Professor Beede of Orange. In 1878 he entered the employ of R. E. Parsons, druggist, of Orange, and afterward entered as a student the New York College of Pharmacy, whence he was graduated, class of 1884. In 1890 Mr. Mosler purchased his present location, then, as now, occupied as a drug store, the then owner Mrs. M. J. Smith. There have been many changes in that locality since 1890 and in the store itself, but the ownership has never changed since Mr. Mosler's purchase from Mrs. Smith. He is a member of the board of managers of the Half Dime Savings Bank of Orange, but he has confined himself closely to the drug business and has few outside business interests.

For five years Mr. Mosler served in the New Jersey National Guard as hospital steward; three of those years with the Third Battalion of the Second Regiment, and two years with Gatling Gun Company A, of the First Brigade, attaining the rank of sergeant in both branches of the service. He is a Republican in politics; a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Foresters of America; Essex Fells Country Club; the Rotary International Club; and North Orange Baptist Church.

Mr. Mosler married, at Orange, New Jersey, October 13, 1886, Janet Lang Chalmers, daughter of Thomas Andrew and Janet (Fyfe) Chalmers. Mr. and Mrs. Mosler are the parents of three children: Douglas Chalmers, born April 3, 1889; Margaret Lang, born January 8, 1893; and Thomas A., born September 7, 1896.



Arthur M. M. M.









Richard Cairne

## RICHARD COYNE

Although now nearing his eightieth birthday, Richard Coyne is at the head of his prosperous business in East Orange, New Jersey, a community in which he began his business life sixty years ago, a young man of twenty. Richard Coyne was born in Ireland, April 11, 1842, but in 1847 his parents, James and Margaret (Pardue) Coyne, came to the United States and located in East Orange, New Jersey, which has now been the home of Richard Coyne for three-quarters of a century. He is one of the oldest inhabitants, and from his own experience can compile an accurate history of the Oranges, as he has seen them expand and spread until their fame is nation-wide. He has not been an onlooker in this development, but one of the forces that has accomplished such far-reaching results. He has borne well his part, and is entitled to all privileges the octogenarian is supposed to inherit when passing into that elect circle.

Coming to East Orange, New Jersey, a child of five years, Richard Coyne has no knowledge of any home but East Orange, New Jersey. He was educated in the public schools, and was variously employed until 1862, when he started a small express and draying business in East Orange, New Jersey. Soon afterward he started a livery business and conducted an ever-increasing and prosperous business until the advent of the automobile forced him to change to meet modern conditions. He ran the livery business in East Orange, New Jersey, for forty years, and "Coyne, the liveryman," was one of the best known men of the Oranges. He did not surrender to the automobile, but compelled his auto to become his servant, as the horse had been, and closing his livery, he opened a garage, to which he added a storage business, and continues his career of prosperity. He is a director of the Essex County Bank, vice-president of the Elmwood Building and Loan Association and has other business interests.

In politics, Mr. Coyne is a Republican, and for eight years, 1883-1891, was a member of the Common Council of East Orange, New Jersey, being chairman of the Council for one year. He then declined further service and retired. He was presented with a gold watch by his friends for his faithful services and strict performance of his duties. He is a member of Hope Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Republican Club, and Christ Episcopal Church.

Mr. Coyne married, in Orange, New Jersey, Mary Hillsdon, daughter of Francis and Mary (Keyes) Hillsdon, and they are the parents of five children: Minnie F., Mabel, Grace, Richard (2), and Bessie. The family home is at No. 14 Winans street, and Mr. Coyne's business address is at 349 Main street, East Orange.

## GEORGE STANLEY SIGGINS

At the age of sixteen, George Stanley Siggins, now a prosperous business man of "The Oranges," began his business career as an office boy in a wholesale jewelry house on Maiden Lane, New York City. Twelve years have since elapsed and he has advanced to honorable position among the business men of his community. He is a native son, born and educated in Orange, and his business interests are centered there. He is a son of John A. and Agnes (Canham) Siggins, who, at the time of the birth of their son were residing at No. 60 Oakwood avenue, Orange, New Jersey.

George Stanley Siggins was born at the Orange home of his parents, October 30, 1892. He finished public school study with graduation in 1908. He also attended Coleman's Business College, Newark, New Jersey, the same year, going from business college to the position above referred to. From office boy in New York he advanced through various changes and promotions to high position, until now (January, 1921), Mr. Siggins is secretary of the Arto Company, treasurer of the Standard Paper Box & Tube Company, and the Standard Press, Inc., and office manager of the Standard Music Roll Company, all these corporations of Orange, New Jersey. He is also a director of the three companies first named.

In the war between the United States and Germany, Mr. Siggins entered the service of the Quartermaster's Department of the United States army, as quartermaster agent abroad the army transport "Montanan." He made his first voyage to France in August, 1917, and for twelve months was on sea service. He was then transferred to the United States navy as pay clerk (warrant officer), and on January 20, 1918, was honorably discharged at the Brooklyn Navy yard.

In politics, Mr. Siggins is a Republican, and in January, 1921, was appointed auditor of the town of West Orange, New Jersey. In religious connection he is a member of All Saints' Protestant Episcopal Church. His patriotic order is the American Legion Post No. 22, West Orange, New Jersey; his fraternal bodies, Orange Lodge No. 135, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Corinthian Lodge No. 57, Free and Accepted Masons, and Orange Chapter No. 23, Royal Arch Masons; his club, Orange Rod and Gun Club, of Orange.

Mr. Siggins married, in West Orange, New Jersey, October 15, 1919, Margaret Reid, daughter of Councilman James A. and Margaret Reid. Mr. and Mrs. Siggins are the parents of a son, George Reid Siggins. The foregoing record stamps Mr. Siggins as a young man of ability and energy, faithful to every obligation of life, and one who may be trusted with greater responsibilities.



*Res. Higgins*





## DR. MILLER REESE HUTCHISON

Dr. Miller Reese Hutchison, late chief engineer of the Thomas A. Edison interests, and engineering advisor to Mr. Edison, and now president of Miller Reese Hutchison, Inc., vice-president of the Hutchison Office Specialties Company, and member of the Naval Consulting Board, has a career along electrical lines, beginning with his eleventh year, that fairly teems with incident, activity and great achievement.

Dr. Hutchison is a Southerner, having been born at Montrose, Baldwin county, Alabama, a suburb and summer resort of Mobile, on August 6, 1876. He attended private schools in Mobile, Alabama, from 1883 to 1889, followed by two years at the Marion (Alabama) Military Institute. In 1891 he entered Spring Hill (Alabama) College, where he remained until 1892. During 1893-95, he attended the University Military School, of Mobile, and put in a year with his father in the wholesale grain business. He finished his mental training by taking a special course in electrical and mechanical engineering and design at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, finishing in 1897. This was followed by a course in anatomical dissection in the Alabama Medical College, in 1897-1898. During his preparatory work in private schools, Dr. Hutchison served an apprenticeship in foundry, pattern and machine shops, to get the practical training which proved of inestimable value to him in later years. He was only eleven years of age when he selected his profession.

The work of Edison attracted him and, more than any factor, influenced him in the choice of a profession. With Edison's achievements to emulate, he bent every energy to become a worthy follower of that noted scientist. At the age of twelve, he had fully determined to some day become the chief engineer of the Edison Laboratory, and in 1912, twenty-four years later, this desire was gratified.

After finishing his education, Dr. Hutchison became engaged in special aural investigation, in connection with the development of instruments to enable the deaf to hear, which were invented by him in 1895, and which were held in abeyance for perfecting. When the Spanish-American War threatened, his work was interrupted and he was appointed electrical engineer of the Seventh and Eighth Districts, United States Light House Establishment, and was engaged during the war in laying submarine mines and cables along the southern coast of our country.

When the war ended, he came to New York and established a laboratory on Twentieth street, near Fourth avenue, New York City, in March, 1899, perfecting his aural instruments, now universally known as the Acousticon, and the equally well known Dictograph, a modification of the Acousticon. In addition to these wonderful instruments, Dr. Hutchison invented current-limiting devices for street railway cars, and was only a

few months behind Frank J. Sprague in the conception of and application for patents on fundamental principles which have dominated multiple unit control. Several hundred patents have been granted Dr. Hutchison on a wide variety of inventions, among which are the Klaxon horn, known wherever automobiles are used; the Hutchison Spool-O-Wire Paper Fastener, in universal use; improvements in alkaline and acid storage batteries; electrical tachometers; road-speed governing devices of which the "Pierce" operates under his patents, etc. Dr. Hutchison possesses a somewhat rare combination of inventor, engineer and business man, to which is attributed the fact that, aside from the fame which his inventions have won, a substantial fortune has also been accumulated.

Following Dr. Hutchison's early association with the government service, he was vice-president of the Akouphone Company, 1899-1901; vice-president of the Hutchison Acoustic Company, 1901-04; consulting engineer for large interests in New York, 1905-07; vice-president and treasurer of the Hutchison Electric Horn Company, 1905-08; engaged in research work in his own laboratory, 1908-10, and at the same time engaged in the distribution of the Klaxon horn; development work on Edison Storage Batteries, 1910-12; advertising manager of Edison Storage Battery Company; and chief engineer to and personal representative of Thomas A. Edison in 1911-12.

His fidelity and ability were rewarded in 1912 by his being made chief engineer of the Edison Laboratory, of Thomas A. Edison, Inc., and of the Edison Storage Battery Company. He continued in this relation until January 1, 1917, when he was appointed engineering advisor to Thomas A. Edison, and acquired exclusive sales rights of the Edison Storage Battery for all Government purposes which he assigned to Miller Reese Hutchison, Inc., and of which he became president. He is, in addition, the vice-president and majority stockholder of the Hutchison Office Specialties Company, New York, which manufacture and market his inventions of this character.

Dr. Hutchison is the son of William Peter and Tracie (Magruder) Hutchison. He is of Scotch and French descent, his progenitors being the Perrys, Magruders and Hutchisons, who are numbered among the oldest and best known families of this country.

He was married in New York City, on May 31, 1901, to Martha Pomeroy, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and Jacksonville, Florida, and is the father of four fine boys, Miller Reese, Jr., aged twenty; Harold Pomeroy, aged eighteen; Juan Ceballos, aged sixteen; and Robley Pomeroy, aged fourteen.

Although Dr. Hutchison's time is fully occupied with scientific, commercial and government work, he takes a great interest in photography and the observation of surgery in hospitals. His achievements have brought honors in National affairs, and many awards and decorations.

He was chief engineer of the United States Lighthouse Establishment, Seventh and Eighth districts, during the Spanish-American War, and since the organization of the Naval Consulting Board, has been a member and assistant to the president of same. He was an honorary member of the Department of Electricity, St. Louis Exposition, 1904, and a member of the International Electrical Congress held in the same city during the Exposition. In 1902 he was presented with a special gold medal by Queen Alexandra as "Reward of Merit for Scientific Investigation and Invention." He was also awarded gold medals and silver medals at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904.

The degree of electrical engineer was conferred upon him by the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, in 1913, and the degree of doctor of philosophy was conferred upon him by the Spring Hill (Jesuit) College in 1914, both for conspicuous achievement. In June, 1918, Dr. Hutchison, wishing to devote his entire time and attention to Government service, as a member of the Naval Consulting Board, for the period of the war, disposed of such commercial interests as necessitated his personal attention.

About January 1, 1919, he moved the offices of Miller Reese Hutchison, Inc., to the fifty-first floor of the Woolworth building, New York. The company is, at this writing (1922), an internationally known, firmly established organization for and a recognized authority in the evaluation and commercialization of processes, products and inventions.

Dr. Hutchison is a member of Naval Consulting Board of United States of America, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Society of Automotive Engineers, American Institute Electrical Engineers (Associate), American Institute Radio Engineers, American Society of Naval Engineers (Associate), United States Naval Institute (Associate), New York Electrical Society (Life), International Electrical Congress, St. Louis, 1904; International Engineering Congress, San Francisco, 1915; Royal Society of Arts (London), American Radio Relay League, National Institute of Social Sciences, National Geographic Society, Academy of Political and Social Sciences, Navy League (Life), Japan Society, Royal Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufacture and Commerce, London; Engineers' Club, University Club of Washington, D. C.; Automobile Club of America, New York Athletic Club, Army and Navy Club, Machinery Club.

His winter home is in Llewellyn Park, West Orange, New Jersey, and summer home on Lake Minnetonka, Excelsior, Minnesota.

#### GEORGE WOODRUFF VANNATTA, M. D.

George W. Vannatta, son of DeWitt and Anna (Woodruff) Vannatta, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, August 3, 1888, and seven years later was brought to East Orange, New Jersey, by his parents.

Soon afterward Glen Ridge, New Jersey, became the family home, and here the lad spent nine years of his life, finishing public school courses with graduation from the Glen Ridge High School in 1906. He was variously employed for a few years, then entered New York University Medical School, whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1913. He next spent twenty-two months as interne at Newark City Hospital, followed by fourteen months similar service at New York Hospital in New York City. In February, 1916, he began private practice in East Orange, and there continues, well regarded as physician and citizen. In June, 1918, he was chosen by the General Electric Company as surgeon for their Bloomfield, New Jersey, plant, and has served as such since that date. In April, 1917, Dr. Vannatta was commissioned first lieutenant of the Medical Corps of the United States army, and served eight months, then received an honorable discharge on account of disability. He returned to East Orange after his army experience and resumed practice. He is a member of the Essex County Medical Society; William Pierson Medical Library Association; New Jersey State Medical Society; American Medical Association; Union Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Orange Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Kane Council, Royal and Select Masters; Essex County Forest, Tall Cedars of Lebanon; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Junior Order of United American Mechanics; the American Legion, and is a communicant of Ferry Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Vannatta married, in Orange, June 24, 1915, Mabel Elizabeth Shorter, daughter of Frank and Mary (Jilson) Shorter.

#### LELAND AARON STANFORD

Leland A. Stanford, now assistant secretary and assistant treasurer of Essex County Trust Company, was born in Newark, New Jersey, June 10, 1891, son of Aaron and Jessie (MacGavin) Stanford, his father a merchant of East Orange, New Jersey.

In 1902, East Orange became the family home and the lad, Leland A. Stanford, completed the courses of Franklin School and the LeMaster Business Institute of Orange. After leaving school he entered a law office in New York, but for a short period only, beginning his banking career in 1909 as clerk in the Orange National Bank, of Orange. Two and one-half years later he resigned to enter the employ of the Essex County Trust Company, of East Orange, and gradually advanced to his present position of assistant secretary and assistant treasurer. In politics Mr. Stanford is a Republican, and in religious faith a Presbyterian, connected in membership with the Bethel congregation of that faith in East Orange. For three years he served as a private of Company C, First Regiment, New Jersey National Guard. He is a member







John A. Burkheimer

of the Third Ward Republican Club; Kiwanis Club, of East Orange; Corinthian Lodge, No. 57, Free and Accepted Masons, Orange; and James T. Boyd Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Bloomfield.

Mr. Stanford married, in East Orange, New Jersey, April 16, 1913, Clara M. Burger, daughter of Jacob and Alice (Johnson) Burger. Mr. and Mrs. Stanford are the parents of two children: Leland A. (2), and Vernon D.

---

### JOHN PETER DEXHEIMER

Dexheimer is a name well known and honored in the Oranges and in Essex county for two generations, father and son having been engaged in business in Orange, the father coming from Verona to Orange in 1869, when his son, John P., was a boy of eight years. The boy grew up in Orange, adopted his father's business, that of house mover, and later succeeded him as a contractor of house moving. In addition, the young man entered the political field and in local and State legislative bodies proved the value of his devotion to the public interest. County office followed, and as register of deeds, he gave Essex county an efficient and businesslike administration of that office.

John P. Dexheimer, son of Peter and Amanda (Walker) Dexheimer, was born in Verona, Essex county, New Jersey, October 4, 1861. Eight years later the family moved to Orange, and there John P. Dexheimer yet resides (1921). He was educated in the public schools of Orange, and after taking a business and commercial course at the Bryant & Stratton Business College at Newark, New Jersey, he went with his father, who taught him house moving as a business. In 1888 father and son formed a partnership, and as P. Dexheimer & Son, operated as contracting house movers for twelve years. In 1900, Peter Dexheimer died, and the business has since been conducted by the son.

The plant Mr. Dexheimer uses in his operations is complete and modern in every detail to accomplish the removal, raising or lowering of the large buildings. He does a large business and has prospered.

In 1889, Mr. Dexheimer was elected to the New Jersey House of Representatives on the Republican tickets, his allegiance having always been given to that party. He was reelected in 1900, and that same year was appointed Register of Deeds for Essex county, New Jersey, by Governor Voorhees. He had previously served the city of Orange as alderman, 1892-93, and as street commissioner, 1894-97. Efficiency and devotion to official obligation mark his course in these offices, and he retired with the commendation of those whose votes had placed him in office, and also found favor even with those politically opposed to him.

A lover of the light harness horse, Mr. Dexheimer is identified with the New Jersey Road Horse Association, and in 1917-18 served as its president and is still active in that association. He is now vice-president of the New Jersey Automobile and Motor Club; member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; past exalted ruler of Orange Lodge No. 135, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and past commander of Plato Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Orange.

Mr. Dexheimer married, in Orange, November 25, 1886, Sophie Struch, daughter of John and Marie Struch, of Orange. Mr. and Mrs. Dexheimer are the parents of a son, John Peter (2), who is associated with his father in business, the third generation of Dexheimer, contracting house movers. The business headquarters of the firm are at 91 North Day street, Orange, New Jersey.

#### WILLIAM EDWARD GLAZIER

Trained in the John B. Stetson hat manufacturing plant at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Mr. Glazier had little to learn from any man about hat manufacturing when he left Philadelphia to assume the management of a Stetson branch factory of Orange. His entire after-life was spent in hat manufacturing in Orange, and at the time of his death he was a director of the No Name Hat Manufacturing Company.

William E. Glazier, son of August and Hannah Glazier, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 14, 1856, and died at his home, No. 40 Hillside avenue, West Orange, New Jersey, January 29, 1918. He was educated in the Philadelphia public schools, and when still young entered the employ of the John B. Stetson Company and became an expert in the hat manufacturing as practiced in the Stetson factory. Later, Mr. Glazier and James F. Naulty were sent to Orange, New Jersey, to take charge of a Stetson hat factory and here Mr. Glazier remained. The No Name Hat Manufacturing Company was later incorporated and that company bought the old Stetson factory in Orange and there began business. Mr. Glazier was one of the incorporators of the company, and was also a director and connected with its operation until his death.

Mr. Glazier was a Republican in politics and was a former town councilman of West Orange. He was also a delegate to the Essex County Republican Convention in 1906, and held various town offices. He was chairman of the police committee of the town council and also chairman of the fire committee. He was a member of Corinthian Lodge No. 57, Free and Accepted Masons, for over thirty-four years, and a member of the Royal Arcanum. He was very fond of fishing and was a member of the Belmar Fishing Club. For thirty years he was a member of Highland Avenue Congregational Church of Orange, and for several years served on its board of trustees. He took a deep interest in the affairs of church and town, and was one of the progressive, public-spirited men of

his community. He served for a period of years as a director of the former Mutual Trust Company of Orange.

In West Orange, on Wednesday, November 23, 1887, Mr. Glazier married Charlotte Elizabeth Adamson, daughter of Robert and Jane Adamson. Mr. and Mrs. Glazier were the parents of three children: Edna Armstrong, born October 19, 1888; Myra Adamson, born February 28, 1892; Gladys Austin, born February 9, 1898.

### SAMUEL CONDIT

One of the oldest of the living business men of the Oranges, still connected with one of the old business landmarks of East Orange, and a descendant of an old Essex county family, is Samuel Condit, who is now nearing his ninetieth year, and still active in the business. He is one of the interesting figures of the community in which his life has been spent. He was a partner of Zenas Williams, father of Ira C. Williams, the present Williams of the firm of Williams & Condit. The original firm, Williams & Condit, was formed in 1860 by Zenas Williams and Samuel Condit, both expert wheelwrights and experienced wagon builders. Their shop was on Essex street, Orange, where they remained twenty-eight years, and they also had a shop at No. 407 Main street, East Orange, New Jersey, the present headquarters of the firm. Ira C. Williams was admitted a partner in 1885.

Samuel Condit is a son of Ira Harrison Condit, a farmer of Rose-land and the Oranges, and was born in Orange, now West Orange, July 9, 1832, he having recently passed the eighty-ninth mile post, which marks his years. He remained at the farm until seventeen years of age, and obtained his education in Orange public schools. The work of the farm was not to his liking, and in 1849 he apprenticed himself to T. W. Mulford, wheelwright, whose wagon shop was at the corner of Burnett and Main streets, Orange. He remained with Mr. Mulford as apprentice and journeyman for eight years, leaving him in 1857. Three years later he started in business with Zenas Williams, and from that time Williams & Condit have been one of the useful, reliable institutions of the Oranges, the reputation of the firm for honor and integrity being as sound and flawless as the wagons they build.

Mr. Condit was a voter when the Republican party was formed and early cast his lot with that party. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Orange, and one of the oldest members of that congregation. Mr. Condit married, in May, 1860, Mary E. Harrison, daughter of Richard and Mary (Porter) Harrison, of Orange, the Harrisons one of the old families of the Oranges. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Condit: Ira Harrison (2); Mary Belle and Roland Spencer. The Condit home is at No. 278 Oakwood avenue, East Orange.

## WILLIAM FREDERICK CHRISTIANSEN

After becoming an expert painter and decorator, a trade followed by both father and son, William Frederick Christiansen, at the age of twenty-four, formed the partnership, Hansen & Christiansen, and for two decades that firm has conducted business in The Oranges, their place of business, No 2 North Park street, East Orange, New Jersey.

William Frederick Christiansen was born in Orange, New Jersey, July 4, 1876, son of Paul Theodore and Pauline Christiansen, his father a painter and decorator. The lad, William F., was educated at the Orange public schools, finishing with high school, and upon arriving at a suitable age, learned the painter's trade, and as apprentice and journeyman was constantly employed until the year 1900. In that year the young man formed a business association with August F. Hansen and established the firm, Hansen & Christiansen, painters and decorators. They have continued the business under the same firm name during the more than twenty years which have elapsed, and are most favorably known to house owners of The Oranges with whom they have been fulfilling contracts for so many years.

The firm stands high in their particular field of activity, Mr. Christiansen being secretary of the New Jersey State Association of Master Painters and Decorators. He has long been active in Republican party work, serving as county committeeman from the First District of the Fifth Ward of Orange; chairman of the Republican City Executive Committee of Orange; is a member of the Municipal Club of Orange, and of the First German Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Christiansen married, in Orange, January 27, 1903, Mamie T. Erdman, daughter of August and Mary Erdman. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Christiansen: Paul John, born June 22, 1906; Frederick William, born October 30, 1913.

## JAMES H. OWEN

When a lad of fifteen, James H. Owen, now head of a large retail hardware business, came to East Orange, and has built his fortune. He is a young man, not yet within that uncertain period which we call the "prime of life," but he has accomplished much, both as a business man and citizen. He came from a neighbor State, Pennsylvania, his parents, George and Ellen (Young) Owen, living in Milford, Pennsylvania, at the time of the birth of their son James H. "Owen" or "Owens" is an honored Welsh name, and in Eastern Pennsylvania, there was an early Owens family of importance that settled in that section, and became both numerous and influential.

James H. Owen was born in Milford, Pennsylvania, July 26, 1885, and there spent the first five years of his life. He moved to Newark and





*James H. Owen*





attended school there until 1900. After the family removed to East Orange, New Jersey, in 1900, he completed his studies in the public schools of that community. He began business life as an apprentice to the jewelry engraving trade, but after several years spent at his trade, he abandoned it, and has since been engaged in the retail hardware business. He began in a small way in East Orange and as he prospered extended his operations, and is now doing business in East Orange, Rutherford, and Maplewood, New Jersey. He has established a large and prosperous business, and proved his right to enter the merchandising field. He is a Republican in politics, and has taken an active part in party and public affairs. He is president of the Third Ward Republican Club, was secretary of the East Orange Board of Fire Commissioners, an office he held four and one-half years. He is now chairman of the Essex county board of elections. During the War period he served with the East Orange Home Guard, and was able, in many ways, to aid in war time work. He is a member of Hope Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Sanford Methodist Episcopal Church, of East Orange, New Jersey.

Mr. Owen married, in Roseville (Newark), New Jersey, June 26, 1907, Edna Codington, daughter of Charles and Martha Codington. Mr. and Mrs. Owen are the parents of a son, Charles. The family home is in East Orange, New Jersey.

### HORACE STETSON

The Stetson name has been connected with hat manufacturing in Orange for many years, Stephen Stetson, grandfather of Horace Stetson, now a retired lawyer and banker of Orange, establishing a hat factory on the east branch of the Rahway river at the present plant of the No Name Hat Manufacturing Company (also a Stetson enterprise), many years ago. He was succeeded by his sons, Henry Thomas and Napoleon Stetson, who stood in the forefront of Orange hat manufacturers, the former's life ending accidentally at the age of thirty-six. His only son to survive youth was Horace Stetson, who, after a busy career, is now, at the age of seventy-four, living in Orange, his birthplace.

Mr. Stetson, son of Henry Thomas and Susan (Campbell) Stetson, was born in Orange, New Jersey, April 7, 1848. He was left fatherless at the age of five years. After finishing preparatory study at Mount Washington Institute, on Washington square, New York City, he entered Columbia University, whence he was graduated with the degree of A. B., class of 1866. The following year he read law under the direction of John L. Blake, of Orange, afterward entering Columbia Law School, receiving his LL. B. with the class of 1869. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar the same year and began practice in Orange.

In 1871 Mr. Stetson was elected city clerk of Orange, and for more than twenty-three years held that position, being one of the most popular men that ever held the office. Mr. Stetson survived all political changes in the city government, and with courtesy and efficiency administered the affairs of the city clerk's office. When finally he resigned, June 1, 1896, his action brought forth general expressions of regret from city officials of both parties. The Orange Board of Education also claimed his services as secretary for nearly thirty years, (1873-1902), that connection also being terminated by resignation.

Mr. Stetson's most prominent business affiliation, however, was with the Half Dime Savings Bank. In fact, his term of bank service far outweighed his city services in point of years, he having been an officer of the bank for forty-eight years, surrendering his responsibilities in March, 1921. It was in 1873 that Mr. Stetson was made assistant secretary of the bank, which office he continued to occupy until 1883, when he was elected treasurer of the institution. In 1910 he was elected vice-president and treasurer, which offices he continued to hold until his retirement from active business in 1921. He is still a member of the board of managers.

Mr. Stetson was made a Mason in 1868, and is an honored past master of Corinthian Lodge, No. 57, Free and Accepted Masons, and for several years has been chaplain of that lodge. He is also a companion of Orange Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and is a member of Live Oak Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On January 27, 1876, Mr. Stetson married Eva J. Adams, daughter of Emery H. and Laura R. (Proctor) Adams. Mr. and Mrs. Stetson had five children, four of whom are living: Gertrude Proctor, now the wife of Herbert S. Baker; Horace Stetson, Jr., of Melrose, Massachusetts; Mortimer Adams; and Henry Thomas, of further mention. A daughter, Myra, died in 1901.

### HENRY THOMAS STETSON

Henry Thomas Stetson, youngest son of Horace and Eva J. (Adams) Stetson, was born in Orange, New Jersey, February 18, 1886. He was educated in the Dearborn Morgan school and Orange public schools, graduating from the high school in 1903. The year following graduation he was engaged in business activities, and then decided upon a profession and began the study of law at the New York Law School, graduating in 1907 with the degree of LL. M. The same year he was admitted to the New York bar, and in 1910 to the New Jersey bar as an attorney, his admission as a counsellor dating from the year 1913. He is at present practising in both New York City and in Orange.

He is a member of the board of managers of the Half Dime Savings Bank; president of John N. Lindsley, Incorporated, of Orange; secre-

tary and a member of the board of trustees of the Record Ambulance; vice-president of the Homœopathic Hospital of Essex county; and is interested in various movements for the promotion of the welfare of the Oranges. Mr. Stetson served as a member of the Orange Common Council from 1911 to 1914, and was chairman of the finance committee of that body. He is a member of the Essex County Country Club, the New England Society of The Oranges, the Union League Club of New York, Bankers' Club of New York, and the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. He is an Episcopalian, a vestryman of Grace Church, Orange.

Mr. Stetson, on October 31, 1918, married Mary S. Lindsley, daughter of John Nicol Lindsley.

### JOHN NICOL LINDSLEY

John Nicol Lindsley, whose memory is warmly cherished in The Oranges, was a "native son," whose business life from 1883 until its close was spent in the city of Orange, the hardware business established by his grandfather, John Morris Lindsley, and conducted by his father, Nelson Lindsley, being his principal activity. That business, which first came under the Lindsley name and control in 1806, is now continued as John N. Lindsley, Incorporated. John Nicol Lindsley was of the seventh generation of the family founded in New Jersey by Francis Lindsley, who came from Branford, Connecticut, to "the banks of the Passaic" in 1667, with the Milford Company, his name appearing among the forty additional settlers who signed the Fundamental Agreement, June 24, 1667. The patent for the two hundred and eighty-seven acres which he possessed is preserved in the archives of the New Jersey Historical Society. Francis Lindsley married Susanna Culpepper, who bore him two daughters and five sons.

The line of descent from Francis Lindsley is through his son, Ebenezer Lindsley, whose wife's name is not preserved; their son, Benjamin Lindsley, and his wife, Mary (Morris) Lindsley; their son, Judge John Lindsley, and his wife, Phoebe (Baldwin) Lindsley; their son, John Morris Lindsley, and his wife, Charlotte (Taylor) Lindsley, (great-grand-daughter of Rev. Daniel Taylor, first pastor of the Mountain Society of Orange); their son, Nelson Lindsley, and his wife, Ann (Harrison) Lindsley, the parents of John Nicol Lindsley.

John Morris Lindsley, of the fifth generation, was born in South Orange, and was one of the first men to start a general store in Orange. He was associated with his brother-in-law, Stephen D. Day, until 1806, when the firm dissolved, Mr. Lindsley continuing the business alone in the building that stood on the site of the present Orange Savings Bank at the corner of what is now Main and South Day streets. He became

prosperous and influential, and when his sons, Nelson and George, became of age, they were admitted as partners, the firm becoming John M. Lindsley & Sons, which name was continued until his death.

Nelson Lindsley entered his father's general store in Orange when a boy, later becoming a partner, and with his brother, George, was the pioneer in the coal business in The Oranges. In 1883, broken health caused him to withdraw from the firm, his death occurring July 1, 1888. He was a leader in several movements of his period, being active in the fight in 1857 with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad to secure better facilities; in a later but successful fight against a raise in fares; in securing the incorporation of Orange as a town; was a member of the first town committee in 1860; was president of Rosedale Cemetery Association, and adjutant of a regiment of the Essex Brigade. Few men have ever exercised a greater influence for the welfare of Orange than Nelson Lindsley.

John Nicol Lindsley, son of Nelson and Ann (Harrison) Lindsley, was born at the family home, corner of Center and Reock streets, Orange, November 23, 1846, and died in the city of his birth, June 11, 1918. He was educated in the public schools, Dr. Hay's school, Orange Academy, and a private school in Fergusonville, Delaware county, New York. Six years of his early business life were spent with the hardware firm of Russell & Erwin, in New York City, learning the business, and in 1883, upon his father's retirement, John Nicol Lindsley entered the firm. George Lindsley died February 24, 1886, and was succeeded by his son, Charles Alfred Lindsley, the two cousins conducting the business until 1889, when a division was made, Charles A. taking the coal business, John Nicol, the hardware. After securing control of the hardware business, John Nicol Lindsley greatly enlarged it and made many changes, bringing it in line with the modern hardware store. The business grew to large proportions, Mr. Lindsley continuing its responsible head until his death.

In politics Mr. Lindsley was a Republican, and served his city as president of the Board of Police Commissioners. He was a director of the Orange National Bank and the Trust Company of Orange, a member of the board of managers of the Orange Savings Bank and of Rosedale Cemetery Association. He was a Presbyterian, and was president of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian Church, of Orange.

On November 24, 1875, Mr. Lindsley married Ella Stetson, daughter of Napoleon and Mary (Leonard) Stetson, and granddaughter of Stephen and Susan (Batterson) Stetson. Three daughters were born to John Nicol and Ella (Stetson) Lindsley: Mary S., wife of Henry T. Stetson; Anna, wife of Albert E. Condit; Isabel, wife of Roland S. Condit.



## OSCAR HALSTEAD CONDIT

While Mr. Condit bears two names honored in Orange history from its beginning, he has earned distinction in his own right, and most worthily represents, in the twentieth generation, those two families, Halstead and Condit. He is a son of Amzi and Catherine C. (Halstead) Condit.

In paternal line descent is traced from John Cunditt, who was married in Great Britain, where his wife died. He came to Newark, in the province of New Jersey, in 1678, with son Peter, and bought lands "in the bounds of the town of Newark" in 1689 and 1691. John Cunditt died in 1713, and from him, through his son, Peter Condit, descends the Condits of Orange. Peter Condit married, in 1695, Mary Harrison, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Ward) Harrison, and granddaughter of Sergeant Richard Harrison. Three of their sons, John, Nathaniel and Isaac, "settled at the foot of the Orange Mountain on the East." Samuel Condit, eldest son of Peter, in 1720 bought a large tract of land lying between the Orange Mountains in what was later called Pleasant Valley. This Samuel Condit married Mary Dodd and had five sons, to each of whom he gave a farm of fifty acres upon which he erected a house, and in each house placed a family Bible. It is said that three of these farms have ever since been owned by descendants of Peter and Mary (Harrison) Condit.

Condits have been men of mark in all the generations which have followed since John Cunditt settled within "the bounds of the town of Newark" and ever since the sons of Peter Condit "settled at the foot of Orange Mountain on the East." They have been farmers, merchants, manufacturers, bankers, lawyers, doctors, ministers and politicians, but always honorable, upright and public-spirited. This review deals with the career of Oscar Halstead Condit, a twentieth century man of affairs, president of the Essex County Trust Company of East Orange, and a worthy descendant of the old stock which helped to found and build "The Oranges."

Oscar Halstead Condit was born in Orange, New Jersey, February 27, 1861, and was educated in the grade and high schools of East Orange, finishing with high school graduation, class of 1877. After a course in the Newark Business College he became an accountant in a Newark dry goods house, later going with a Newark hardware firm in the same capacity. On July 1, 1892, the East Orange National Bank was organized, Mr. Condit being one of the incorporators, and from its incorporation until the present, has been connected with that institution and its successor, the Essex County Trust Company, of East Orange, as cashier, secretary and treasurer or vice-president. He has been a member of the board of directors since January, 1900, and since April, 1918, has been president of the Essex County Trust Company, which on July 1, 1902, began business as the successor of



the East Orange National Bank. In addition to being head of that sterling institution, Mr. Condit has been, since 1901, a director of the City Trust Company of Newark.

From April 18, 1891, when he enlisted, until January 2, 1914, when he was placed on the unassigned list as lieutenant-colonel and assistant inspector-general, Mr. Condit was a member of the National Guard of the State of New Jersey. He enlisted and was made corporal of a gun detachment of the Third Battalion, Orange, April 18, 1891; corporal of a gun detachment, Second Regiment, April 27, 1895, and transferred to a Gatling Gun Artillery, Company A. He was promoted second lieutenant, May 15, 1895; first lieutenant, June 13, 1899; first lieutenant, Battery A, Field Artillery, April 19, 1900; captain, Battery A, Field Artillery, April 23, 1904; captain and aide-de-camp by detail staff of Governor John Franklin Fort, July 9, 1908; lieutenant-colonel and assistant inspector-general, May 18, 1909, and placed on the unassigned list subject to call, January 2, 1914.

For five years Mr. Condit was a member of the East Orange Board of Education; four years member of the board of water commissioners, now a member of the board of police commissioners, and since January 1, 1915, president of the board. His political creed is Republican.

Mr. Condit is a member of the Masonic order, his affiliations being with Hope Lodge, No. 124, Free and Accepted Masons of East Orange, and its treasurer 1905-1922; Orange Chapter, No. 23, Royal Arch Masons; Jersey Commandery, No. 19, Knights Templar; Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, (Newark). His patriotic societies are: Orange Chapter, New Jersey Sons of the American Revolution; New Jersey Society of the War of 1812, and vice-president-general of the National Society; New Jersey Society of American Wars (commander). His clubs are the East Orange Republican, and Newark Athletic. He was a member of the board of trustees of Brick Presbyterian Church for thirteen years.

Mr. Condit married, November 12, 1884, Fannie Crane Harrison, of an ancient Essex county family, daughter of Philip H. and Hester (Crane) Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. Condit are the parents of three children: Kenneth Hamilton, born March 1, 1888; Amy Duryea, born December 4, 1891; and Philip Harrison, born December 3, 1893.

#### ANDREW JACKSON HEBERLING

In September, 1887, Mr. Heberling, a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, came to Orange, New Jersey, and opened a drug store, which he successfully conducted for thirty-four years, "Heberling's" becoming an Orange institution. In 1921 he disposed of his business, and with genuine regret his contemporaries saw him pass out of the ranks of the active business men of Orange.

Mr. Heberling was born in Montour county, Pennsylvania, son of Samuel and Mary (Cotner) Heberling, his father a farmer, tilling his own acres. The ambition of the lad led away from the farm, and in the business world he found his true sphere, and in his adopted city has won competence and honorable rank, both as a business man and citizen.

Andrew J. Heberling was born at the home farm in Montour county, Pennsylvania, December 30, 1861. He attended the public school there, then entered Mansfield (Pennsylvania) Normal School, where he qualified for a teacher. Later he entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and was duly graduated. In September, 1887, he came to Orange and opened a drug store, continuing its owner and managing head until 1921, when he sold out to R. J. Burnett and retired.

Mr. Heberling bore his share of municipal duty during his active years, serving as school director three terms and part of a fourth, his service in the Common Council covering three terms. He is a member of National and State Pharmaceutical societies; the Municipal Club of Orange; the Lutheran Church; the Order of Foresters; and the Loyal Order of Moose.

Mr. Heberling married (first) Emily Ash, who died April 4, 1911. He married (second), April 30, 1912, Mary T. Hammill, of East Orange. The family home is No. 197 Day street, Orange, New Jersey.

### WILLIAM JOHN HARNISCH

While Mr. Harnisch is a New York City business man and a native son, he has for the past fifteen years been affiliated with the Oranges as a resident and public official and is now serving East Orange as police commissioner. The business record that Mr. Harnisch has compiled is remarkable for the fact that from boyhood until the present, 1921, he has been connected with the same house, and his years are now nearing the half century mark. He is a son of George and Catherine Harnisch, the father a shoe merchant of New York City.

William John Harnisch was born in New York City, January 8, 1873, and there was educated in the public schools. When school years were ended he entered the employ of Billwiller Brothers, No. 315 Fourth avenue, New York City, importers, and has ever since been connected with that house until the present, 1921. He has passed through many grades of service, his present position that of sales agent. His business quality is high and he has won an honorable position in the business world.

In 1905, Mr. Harnisch located his home in East Orange, New Jersey, and has identified himself with the best interests of that suburban community. In 1918 he was elected police commissioner for a term of three years. His political faith is Republican. He was made a Mason in New York City, and is now a thirty-second degree Mason; is past district

deputy of the Fifth Masonic District; an officer in Mecca Temple, Mystic Shrine; past exalted ruler of East Orange Lodge No. 630, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and past grand of the Tall Cedars of Lebanon, Forest No. 80. He is also past district deputy of the Royal Arcanum of New York. His club is the Republican of East Orange, and in religious faith he is a Presbyterian.

Mr. Harnisch married, in New York City, October 18, 1905, Mary C. Garrigan, and they are the parents of a son, William John (2), born in East Orange, New Jersey, July 20, 1916.

### JOSHUA COLLINSON

Joshua Collinson was born in England, 1849, and one year later was brought to this country by his parents, William and Elizabeth Collinson. They settled in Orange, New Jersey, in which locality Joshua Collinson has since resided.

The lad, Joshua, attended the district school only until the age of nine, at which time he was compelled, because of the loss of his parents, to leave school and shift for himself. He became an apprentice to a saddle and harness maker and worked at that trade for nine years. Compelled by poor health to seek outdoor work, he abandoned his trade and worked for a number of years as a gardener and at other outdoor occupations. During this time he conceived the idea of a wire fence erected on iron posts that could be driven and built cheaper than a regular wood fence. He developed his ideas, had them covered by patents and copyrights, and in 1880 began at No. 4 North Walnut street, East Orange, the manufacturing and erecting of an all metal fence. By hard work and steady perseverance he soon made the business a success. No. 4 North Walnut street became a busy place and Mr. Collinson soon became known as "J. Collinson, The Fence Man," under which name he operated until 1920, when he incorporated the business under the name of the Joshua Collinson Fence Company, iron and wire fence manufacturers, in which concern he still takes an active interest as president and treasurer, with headquarters located at the same old original address.

Mr. Collinson is in every sense of the word a selfmade man, for with very little education to start and with no advantages at all, he has, by his own efforts, gradually climbed, rung by rung, the ladder of success and no one can say that his gain has not been honestly and fairly earned. Mr. Collinson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, an Independent in politics, and a member of Live Oak Lodge, No. 186, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. By honest dealings he has made many friends, and is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.





Mr. F. Shupe

On July 31, 1870, Mr. Collinson married, at Montclair, New Jersey, Mary Helena Lutz. They celebrated at their home, No. 15 Babcock place, West Orange, in 1920, their golden wedding anniversary, and with them on that occasion were their four children, Cornelia, Daniel H., Helena and William J., together with a number of grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

---

### WILLIAM FRANKLIN SHUPE

William Franklin Shupe, since 1912 a resident of East Orange, New Jersey, and now president of the William F. Shupe & Company, of Orange, was born in Newark, New Jersey, October 18, 1875, son of John Joseph Elwood and Christina (Schoenwolf) Shupe, his father a truckman.

William F. Shupe attended public school until ten years of age, then became a tow boy on the old Springfield avenue horse car line, the hills on that line demanding an extra horse to help a car over them. Two years later he became helper to a huckster, and at the age of fifteen he started in the same business for himself, and for six years, until reaching twenty-one years of age, was so engaged, when he became a wholesale dealer in fruit and produce in Newark and Morristown, New Jersey. Fourteen successful years were spent in that business. In 1912 he located in East Orange, and as the Altmont Real Estate Company, William F. Shupe, president, he began speculative building and real estate dealing. In 1918 he established a building material business in Orange, under the corporate name, William F. Shupe & Company, of which he is president and treasurer. He has other important business interests, being president of the East Worcester Water Company; president of the Great Bear Light & Power Company of East Worcester, New York; president of the Shupe Terminal Corporation of Newark, New Jersey, a corporation capitalized at \$2,500,000.00. The foregoing is a wonderful chapter of business successes, beginning as a boy of ten and continuing without intermission or faltering, but a constant expanding of activity and a broadening of mental horizon until he has reached a height of success most satisfying even to his ambitious nature. He is hardly yet in the full prime of his splendid manhood, and using the past as a criterion further success awaits him.

Mr. Shupe is a member of Sanford Street Methodist Episcopal Church, which he serves as trustee and member of the building committee. He is affiliated with Northern Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Newark; holds the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and is a noble of Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His club is the Newark Athletic.



## BORDEN DURFEE WHITING

The ancestry of Borden D. Whiting, of the Essex county (New Jersey) bar, is traced from Major William Whiting, who was one of the early settlers of Hartford, Connecticut, and between 1631 and 1633 became one of the purchasers of the Piscataqua grants in Maine, retaining those interests until his death. He is described as "one of the most respectable of the settlers (of Hartford) in 1636, one of the civil and religious Fathers of Connecticut, a man of wealth and education, styled in the records, William Whiting, gentleman." He held many important offices, and was useful to the colony on account of his broad views and his wealth which enabled him to carry out his plans for the development and benefit of the community. He and Governor Edward Hopkins were the leading merchants of Hartford, and he had trading houses in various parts of New England, and owned a great deal of land. He bore the title of major as early as 1647. From 1641 until his death he was treasurer of the Colony of Connecticut, and in 1641 he was made a magistrate. A codicil to his will bears date of July 24, 1647. His widow, Susanna, married (second), in 1650, Samuel Fitch; (third) Alexander Bryan.

The line of descent from Major William and Susanna Whiting (who were married about 1630) is through their second son, John.

Rev. John Whiting, a minister of the Gospel, born in 1635, was a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1653, and in 1660 came to Hartford as a colleague of Rev. Samuel Stone, pastor of the First Church, and on February 12, 1672, withdrew with his followers and formed the Second Church of Hartford. He married, in 1654, Sibyl Collins, and they were the parents of a son, Samuel, who also embraced the holy calling. Rev. John Whiting died September 8, 1689. The line is traced through his son, Samuel.

Rev. Samuel Whiting, a minister of the Gospel, serving the First Congregational Church of Windham, Connecticut, as pastor, married, September 14, 1696, Elizabeth Adams. Descent follows through their son, John.

Colonel John Whiting, an officer in the British army during the French and Indian War, and a deacon of the First Congregational Church, of Stonington, Connecticut, married, in 1729, Phoebe Greenman. Descent is traced through their son, Amos.

Ensign Amos Whiting, a commissioned officer of the British Army during the French and Indian War, married in 1751, Lucretia Palmer. Descent is traced through their son, Nathaniel (Nathan) Palmer.

Nathaniel (Nathan) Palmer Whiting, a soldier of the Revolution, enlisted in 1775, reported as missing after battle of Long Island. He married, December 4, 1789, Elizabeth Cary. Descent is traced through their son, Joseph Cary.

Joseph Cary Whiting, married, August 22, 1827, Patience Borden Durfee. Descent is traced through their son, Joseph Cary.

Joseph Cary (2) Whiting, adjutant and first lieutenant in the Union army during the Civil War, married, January 27, 1868, Catherine Lippitt Cady, and their son, Borden Durfee, is of the ninth American generation.

Borden Durfee Whiting, son of Joseph Cary (2) and Catherine Lippitt (Cady) Whiting, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, January 3, 1876. He was educated in good preparation schools, then entered Brown University, whence he was graduated Ph. B., class of 1898. He prepared for the profession of law at New York Law School, received his LL. B., in 1900, and began practicing in New York City, in the office of Carter, Hughes & Dwight. He practiced in Rhode Island, in 1902-03, was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1904, and is now (1922) a member of the law firm, Whiting & Moore, with offices in the Essex building, Newark, New Jersey.

From 1903 until 1907 Mr. Whiting was assistant attorney and assistant general attorney for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, and in 1911 was elected counsel for the city of East Orange. He is a member and fourth president of the New Jersey Legal Aid Society, member of Essex County Lawyers' Club, New Jersey State Bar Association, the American Bar Association, and Essex County Country Club. In 1907 he was appointed a member of the New Jersey Railroad Commission, and in 1909 was chosen president of the commission. A Republican in politics, Mr. Whiting followed the progressive sentiment of 1912 and organized the Roosevelt State League for the primary elections of that year. At the National Republican Convention of that year he was chosen a member of the Republican National Committee, and from 1912 until 1916 was a member of the Progressive National Committee. In 1903 he was a member of the Rhode Island House of Representatives. During the years 1898-1900 he was a member of Squadron A, New York National Guard. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian.

Mr. Whiting married, January 9, 1901, Emily Louise Clark, of Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Whiting are the parents of Myles Whiting, born December 12, 1901. The family home is in Llewellyn Park, West Orange, New Jersey.

#### RUSSELL COLGATE

Russell Colgate, youngest son of Samuel and Elizabeth Ann (Morse) Colgate, was born at "Seven Oaks," Orange, New Jersey. He was educated in the Dearborn Morgan School of Orange, The Hill School, of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, Phillips Andover Academy, and Yale University, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1896. He entered the family business in 1902, and has since been connected with Colgate & Com-

pany, being now a member of the board of directors and treasurer of the company. He has had a part in building up the wonderful business of Colgate & Company, a business that reflects the highest credit upon the men of the present, who are now bearing the burden and the heat of the day, as well as upon those wonderful men of the past, who founded and developed it.

Mr. Colgate is a Republican in politics; a member of the Essex Club, Orange Lawn Tennis Club, Yale Club, University Club; director of the Orange Young Men's Christian Association; president of the International Association of Daily Vacation Bible Schools, the Downtown Association of New York, and of North Orange Baptist Church.

Mr. Colgate married, April 25, 1903, Josephine Bigelow Kirtland, daughter of John C. and Josephine (Bigelow) Kirtland. Mr. and Mrs. Colgate are the parents of three children: John K., Josephine and Samuel (3) Colgate.

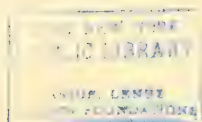
### HENRY STETSON

The name Stetson is known the world over in connection with the manufacture of hats, and in Orange, New Jersey, the family first gained prominence in that business. The great Stetson factory and business founded by John B. Stetson is located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but when a boy, John B. Stetson worked with his brother, Napoleon Stetson, in Orange, New Jersey, before going out into the world to establish his own fame among great men of affairs. Both Napoleon and John B. were sons of Stephen Stetson, a manufacturing hatter of Orange, and from his time Stetsons have manufactured hats in Orange. Napoleon Stetson married Mary Leonard, and they were the parents of Henry Stetson, in whose memory this review was prepared. Henry Stetson was taught the business by his father, who had his instructions in the hat business from his father. When, after a successful business career, Henry Stetson was gathered to his fathers, he was succeeded by his son, Stephen Leonard Stetson. But Henry Stetson, when he incorporated his business, did not seek to perpetuate his name with the business, but instead hid it under the title of The No Name Hat Manufacturing Company, and since 1882 that has been the official name of the business founded many years before by Stephen Stetson, continued by Napoleon Stetson as Stetson & Company, and incorporated by John B. Stetson as The No Name Hat Manufacturing Company.

Henry Stetson, son of Napoleon and Mary (Leonard) Stetson, was born in Orange, Essex county, New Jersey, January 12, 1857, and died there March 15, 1905. He was educated in Orange public schools, and at an early age became associated with his father, who was the capable head of the hat manufacturing company, Stetson &



Henry Stimson





Company. He was inducted into all the mysteries of the business, and from the beginning every operation was mastered by him before being advanced. He finally emerged at the top, and there never was a man who possessed a more practical knowledge of the business in which he was engaged than Henry Stetson. In 1882 The No Name Hat Manufacturing Company was incorporated and the name Stetson disappeared from the title of the company, but not from its direction, for John B. Stetson was chosen the first president of the company. When Napoleon Stetson surrendered control of Stetson & Company he was succeeded by John B. Stetson, who continued the business until 1893, when the company was reorganized, Henry Stetson becoming president. The No Name Hat Manufacturing Company became one of the foremost in the business under his management, noted for the high quality of its goods and its management.

Henry Stetson was essentially a business man, but he shirked no duty of citizenship, and gave freely of his time to the affairs of his city. He accepted election to the City Council and served for five years in that body. In 1898 he was elected mayor and gave the city of Orange such an excellent administration that the people demanded that he continue in the office, which he did for two more terms. He gave to his city and business the same, careful scrutiny that he did to his private concerns, and his administration was in all respects creditable to him. He was a member of Union Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons, of Orange, and was a governor of the Orange Club.

Mr. Stetson married Cornelia L. Wilson, daughter of James Wilson, of Orange, and they were the parents of Stephen Leonard Stetson, a sketch of whom follows.

---

#### STEPHEN LEONARD STETSON

Stephen Leonard Stetson was born in Orange, New Jersey, September 15, 1886. He was educated in the public schools of Orange and Coleman Business College of Newark, New Jersey. After leaving school he was at once inducted into the family business. He was taught the business from the bottom, and under his father became familiar with the hat manufacturing business as practiced in The No Name Hat Manufacturing Company's factories and offices. He was but nineteen years of age when his honored father died, and he has continued in the business up to the present time. Mr. Stetson is a Democrat in politics, and since 1917 has held the office of school commissioner. He is a member of Orange Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and of the Automobile Club of New Jersey.

Mr. Stetson married, in Orange, June 19, 1909, Clara Fell, daughter of former Mayor Lawrence T. Fell, and they are the parents of four children: Stephen Henry, Frank Fell, Mary Elizabeth, Joan.



## JESSE WILLIAMS

When Jesse Williams, a great-great-grandson of Matthew (2) Williams, the founder of the family in Orange, New Jersey, and son of Matthew (1) Williams, the American ancestor of the family, died in 1885, he was survived by his two daughters, Julia and Mary. The last named died four years later, and the care of the estate then devolved on Julia Williams, who most ably met the responsibilities of the position and capably managed the estate, the old homestead, Washington and Day streets, Orange, yet her home. There she and the other children were born, there her father was born, lived and died, as did her grandfather, and her great-grandfather, Captain Thomas Williams, who inherited the property at the corner of Washington and Day streets, Orange, from his father, Matthew (3) Williams, who undoubtedly inherited it from his father, Matthew (2) Williams. Miss Williams is now an octogenarian, her years, eighty-four, having been spent in Orange, where Williams is a name honored and respected since Matthew (2) Williams settled in what is now Orange, about 1688.

The name Williams can be traced so far into the past that it seems impossible that a true record could have been found, one record going back eleven hundred years, B.C., and another to Roderic, the great king of Wales, who succeeded to the throne in 843 A.D. The first to use the name Williams as a surname was Roger Williams of Monmouthshire, England, there also being a Roger Williams of Flint, Wales, from whom came the first Matthew Williams. The Welsh family bore arms as follows:

*Arms*—Sable, a lion rampant, argent, armed and langued gules.

*Crest*—A Moorcock or partridge.

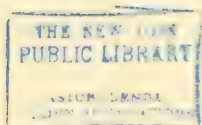
*Motto*—(Welsh translated) "What God willeth will be."

Matthew (1) Williams, American ancestor of the Orange branch, was from the south of Wales, came to England, and for a time was of Watertown, Massachusetts, but in 1642 settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he died in 1679. He married, about 1644, Susanna Cole, of English birth. The Orange branch descends through Matthew (2), the third son of Matthew (1) and Susanna (Cole) Williams.

Matthew (2) Williams was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, May 14, 1651, died in that part of Newark (now Orange), New Jersey, November 12, 1732. He came to Newark about 1680, and to the Orange section in 1688. His first home was on the tract of land, now Washington and Day streets, and there his son, Matthew (3) Williams, was born, in 1694. In 1695 he built a house on the south side of Eagle Rock road, near where the mountain stream unites with Wigwam Brook, a house that stood until 1822, when it was torn down and replaced with a modern frame house. Matthew (2) Williams married



*Jesse Williams*



Ruth Wheeler, daughter of Lieutenant Thomas Wheeler, and they were the parents of nine children, including a son, Matthew (3) Williams.

Matthew (3) Williams was born on the first homestead farm of his father, in the vicinity of Washington and Day streets, Orange, in 1694, died at the old homestead near Day and Park streets, June 22, 1772. He inherited this homestead and moved there from the second homestead farm at Wigwam Brook, after the death of his father. Matthew (3) Williams married Abigail Nutman, and was succeeded at the homestead by his youngest child, Captain Thomas Williams.

Captain Thomas Williams was born at the homestead erected by his father at the corner of Washington and Day streets, Orange, in 1740, died there July 12, 1830. He was a captain in the second Essex county regiment, and was an ardent patriot. He inherited the property at the corner of Washington and Day streets; a gristmill then standing on the property, was later owned by Jesse Williams. Captain "Tom" Williams married Dorcas Harrison, and their gravestones are yet seen in the old Presbyterian burying ground on Scotland street, Orange. They were the parents of nine children, the seventh a son, Matthew (4).

Matthew (4) Williams was born in the homestead, at the corner of Washington and Day streets, in 1774, was baptized in the First Presbyterian Church, November 26, 1775, died at the homestead in 1830, at nearly the same time as his father, Captain Thomas Williams, passed away. He married (first) Phoebe Williams, daughter of Governor Benjamin and Phoebe (Crane) Williams (a relative), and had three children: Phoebe, Philip, and Sarah; he married (second) Elizabeth Leonard, and had four children: John; Jesse, of whom further; Abbie, and Amzi.

Jesse Williams, of the sixth American generation of his family, and of the fifth Orange generation, was born at the homestead, corner of Washington and Day streets, Orange, April 29, 1810, and died there in December, 1885. He learned the hatter's trade, which he followed until the age of twenty-one, when he inherited the homestead farm. The gristmill on the property he purchased with his cousin, William Brown Williams, he owning one share, his cousin three shares. For ten years they operated the mill together, Jesse running it one week and receiving the revenue, William B. then running it for three weeks. Later on, Jesse bought the mill and operated it as sole proprietor. Jesse Williams was also the owner of several parcels of land, one at the foot of Mt. Vernon avenue. He was one of the incorporators of the Orange Savings Bank and held various offices of trust conferred by his fellowmen, serving them as justice of the peace for fifteen years and for one term as judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

He was a Whig in politics until the forming of the Republican party, then became an ardent supporter of that party. In addition

to the offices named, he was for two terms director of the Board of Freeholders of Essex county, and for two years he was a major of militia, and was a past master of Union Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and an outspoken advocate of the temperance cause. He was fond of books, and from boyhood was a great reader. His thirst for books grew with the years, and being able to retain the principal facts from the books he read, his mind became a vast storehouse of knowledge. Thus, by the aid of a retentive memory, a quick wit, a keen sense of humor and a vein of sarcasm, he made a most formidable opponent in debate. But he was kind-hearted and generous, and went to his grave honored and respected.

Jesse Williams married, November 2, 1832, Mary Williams, born in Orange, July 4, 1809, died there, December 23, 1892, daughter of Governor Benjamin and Joanna (Williams) Williams. To them were born six children: Joanna, born February 24, 1834, died April 17, 1834; Matthew, born June 19, 1835, died November 19, 1835; Julia, born September 19, 1837, the last survivor of the family, and living at the old homestead (January, 1922); Mary, born January 25, 1840, died March 5, 1889; Jesse (2), born December 13, 1842, died November 14, 1859; and Matthew, born April 17, 1845, died April 19, 1857.

#### STEPHEN HARRISON DODD

At the age of eighty-two, after a life of energy and success as a manufacturer, Stephen Harrison Dodd, of East Orange, New Jersey, passed to his reward. He was of an ancient Essex county family, descending from Daniel Dodd, an Englishman, who came to America in 1646, whose son, Daniel (2) Dodd, was a member of the party from Branford, Connecticut, headed by Rev. Abraham Pierson, in 1666.

Stephen Harrison Dodd was born in East Orange, New Jersey, January 7, 1828, died in the city of his birth, July 28, 1910. He was educated in the public schools and spent his entire life in that community. He learned the hatter's trade and became an expert, later engaging as a manufacturer of hats, continuing until his retirement. He was successful in business, and a man thoroughly respected and esteemed, both as a business man and private citizen.

In politics, Mr. Dodd allied himself with the Republican party and continued in that faith until his death. He was always interested in party success and in public affairs, but never sought nor held political office. He was a member of Brick Church (Presbyterian church) and for many years led the church choir. He was a fine performer on the cello and frequently used it in connection with his church activities.

Stephen H. Dodd married Susan C. Washburn, and they were the parents of three children: Silas Washburn, of whom further; Letitia







George Roach

C. and Harry V. Dodd, Miss Letitia C., the only living member of the family (October, 1921).

Silas Washburn Dodd married and had a son, Stephen Harrison (2) Dodd, a graduate of the University of Texas, who served two years in the United States army during the World War, 1917-18, and went overseas with the American Expeditionary Force, ranking as secretary-lieutenant. He was an instructor in machine gun tactics in France. Stephen Harrison (2) Dodd married Katherine Thomas, of Austin, Texas, and they are the parents of one son, Stephen Harrison (3) Dodd, born November 30, 1920.

### GEORGE ROACH

The history of Orange, New Jersey, reveals that in spite of the fact that there has been such a heavy influx of population, the strong blood of the older families prevails, and the reins of government business and every department of public life are largely in the hands of "native sons."

George Roach, now serving a four years' term as commissioner of the city under the commission form of government, is one of the men whose earliest breath was drawn in the city, whose interests are now committed to his care, and his years, fifty-three, have been spent within the borders of the city in which he was born. He is a son of George and Catherine (Waters) Roach, and was born in the city of Orange, New Jersey, October 27, 1868.

George Roach was educated in the public schools of Orange, New Jersey, and began his career as a carpenter's apprentice, but soon transferred his service to Colt's Express Vans and Storage Company, entering that employ in 1885, at the age of seventeen. Thirty-six years have since elapsed and the connection has been continuous. The company became a corporation in 1900, and at that time Mr. Roach was elected to the position he has since held, secretary-treasurer. Colt's Express Vans and Storage Company, both a firm and a corporation, has been a prosperous Orange institution, and in its growth and development Mr. Roach may take satisfaction, for he is largely responsible.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Roach has for many years taken an active part in public affairs, and in political campaigns has been an ardent advocate of party principles and party candidates. In 1900 he was elected school commissioner for a term of three years, and in 1918 was chosen city commissioner for four years. He has been particularly useful in the line of street improvement, but his interest extends to every department which comes under his jurisdiction, and he is thoroughly in earnest in striving to give the city service of permanent value.

Mr. Roach married July 18, 1896, Belle Coeyman, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Howe) Coeyman, her father a manufacturing jeweler.

## JACOB DIETRICH

The early life of Jacob Dietrich, of East Orange, New Jersey, the veteran dray, express and storage warehouseman, was passed on a farm in New York State, and it was not until 1882 that he established his original local dray and express business. That business grew with the years until it now comprises a local express department, for the handling of trunks and baggage; long distance motor truck service; special equipment for piano moving; and a complete moving van service, with storage warehouses located at No. 47 North Grove Street, East Orange, New Jersey. His parents, Ignatz and Elizabeth (Hockhalter) Dietrich, were both born in Germany, and at the time of the birth of their son, were living in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where Jacob Dietrich was born, January 14, 1845.

The life of Jacob Dietrich previous to coming to East Orange, New Jersey, in 1888, was spent principally in New York City and New Jersey, his occupation varying with the locality and season. But he was always employed, was thrifty and capable, always preparing for the opportunity which should lead to a business of his own. He started in a small way as a drayman in East Orange, doing all sorts of work, but generally became well known as a careful and reliable moving van man. During the thirty-five years that he has been in business he has steadily added to his equipment and extended his lines of operation until he has a very large plant and a most efficient force of men constantly employed in short and long distance moving and trucking. The storage department of his business was the last added and that has become a very important branch. His equipment is entirely modern, and the quality of the service rendered, excellent. During the Civil War Mr. Dietrich served with credit, and later served three years in the regular United States army. The following is his military career as furnished from the records:

Proof No. 43737, New Jersey. 6. 06 M.W.

## THIS CERTIFIES THAT JACOB DIETRICH

Enlisted from New York City, on the 25th day of August, 1863, to serve three years or during the war, and was mustered into the United States Service at New York City, on the same day, as a private of Captain George Degener's Company "L," transferred to Company "E," October 8, 1864, 52nd Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, Colonel Emile Von Schoening commanding.

This regiment was also known as the "Siegel Rifles." It was organized at New York City, October 11, 1861, but its organization was not completed until October 29, 1861, when the "German Rangers" were united with the "Siegel Rifles." The former were in course of recruiting under Colonel Emile Von Schoening, by authority of the War Department, dated July 27, 1861. At the time of the consolidation, part of the Honved Regiment, Colonel Edward Wratislaw, had been already consolidated with the "German Rangers." The companies were recruited in New York City and mustered into the United States service for three years, between August 3, and November 5, 1861. The regiment left the State November 11, 1861, serving first in French's Brigade, Sumner's Division, Army of



Jacob Dietrich



the Potomac, later in the 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, in the Consolidated Brigade, 1st Division, and again in the 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 2nd Corps, at all times serving with the Army of the Potomac. The regiment participated in the following engagements, viz: White Oak Swamp, Glendale and Malvern Hill, Virginia; Bristoe Station, Mine Run, Robertson's Tavern, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Po River, Bloody Angle, North Anna, Totopotomcy, Cold Harbor, siege and assault of Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, Deep Bottom, Strawberry Plains, Ream's Station, Hatcher's Run, White Oak Swamp, Fall of Petersburg, Deatonville Road, Appomattox, Virginia, and a number of minor engagements and skirmishes, losing three hundred and fifty-one men by death while in the service. It was mustered out under command of Colonel Henry M. Karplis, at Alexandria, Virginia, July 1, 1865.

The said Jacob Dietrich was accidently cut by an ax in hands of man ahead of him, Michael Hunt, April 8, 1865, and was taken to Auger General Hospital, Washington, D. C., where he was confined until discharged from the service.

He bore a gallant part in all the engagements of his command as outlined above, beginning with the battle of Mine Run, Virginia, and rendered faithful and meritorious service at all times.

He received an Honorable Discharge at Auger General Hospital, Washington, D. C., on the 19th of June, 1865, by reason of close of the war.

He enlisted in the United States army at West Point, New York, February 1, 1868, as an artificer of Captain W. H. King's Company "B," Battalion of Engineers, to serve three years, and was Honorably Discharged at Washington, D. C., February 1, 1871, at the expiration of his term of service.

Mr. Dietrich is a member of Uzal Dodd Post, No. 12, Grand Army of the Republic, East Orange; is a Republican in politics; and a member of the First Baptist Church of East Orange.

Mr. Dietrich married, at Highland Falls, New York, November 23, 1866, Emma Miller, daughter of John Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Dietrich are the parents of seven children: Emma; Margaret; George; Anna, married William Corby; William; Chester, married Harriet Thatcher, and Lillian, married Charles C. Colbran.

#### ARTHUR T. VANDERBILT

Arthur T. Vanderbilt, of Orange, New Jersey, was born in Newark, New Jersey, July 7, 1888, son of Lewis and Alice (Leach) Vanderbilt. He completed public school study with graduation from Newark High School, class of 1905, passing thence to Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1910, A. M. 1911. Choosing the profession of law, he entered the law department of Columbia University, and there received his degree LL. B., class of 1913. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1913 as an attorney, and in 1916 as a counsellor, and has practiced his profession in Newark since his admission to the bar, specializing in insurance and banking matters. In 1914 he was elected professor of law in the New York University Law School and continues in that position. He is counsel for the Mutual Bank of Roseville, and for the Liberty Trust Company of Newark.



In politics, Mr. Vanderbilt is a Republican. In 1918 he was elected president of the Essex County Republican League, a post he yet fills, and in 1922 he was appointed county counsel by the Essex County Board of Freeholders. He is a member of the Down Town Club, of Newark; the Phi Delta Phi Club of New York City; and is a member of Roseville Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Vanderbilt married, September 13, 1914, Florence J. Althen, daughter of George J. and Emma (Finders) Althen, her father a long-time prosperous business man of Newark. To Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt five children have been born: Jean Althen, born July 13, 1915; Virginia Elizabeth, born February 22, 1917; Lois Dorothy, born January 2, 1919; William Runyon, born October 16, 1920; and Robert Althen, twin with William Runyon. The family home is at No. 787 East Clark street, Orange, New Jersey.

---

#### EDWARD WILLIAM WOODMAN

When a lad of thirteen, Edward W. Woodman, now a resident, business man and police magistrate of the city of Orange, was an office boy in the office of Elihu Root, now the great exponent of international law, and his then law partner, Willard Bartlett. Even this connection with great legal lights failed to more than slightly impress upon him the dignity of the law, and he passed on to other branches of activity, his connection with the law being as an instrument of justice to the offenders against the peace and dignity of the city of Orange. Mr. Woodman should have been a lawyer, for his honored father, Aaron Woodman, was a member of the New York bar, practicing in New York City. He married Ellen Veronica Keating, and at the time of the birth of their son Edward W., they were residing in New York City. The family is of New England blood, long seated in New Hampshire.

Edward William Woodman was born in New York City, November 19, 1870, and educated at St. Francis College in that city. He was engaged as an office boy at the age of thirteen, and in later life was connected with a book publishing house. He had many changes of scene and occupation during his early years of manhood; was in the Public Service as a lineman, and finally settled in Orange, New Jersey, where he is engaged as a real estate and insurance broker. In 1912 he was appointed police magistrate by the then Governor Woodrow Wilson, and was re-appointed by his successor, Governor James F. Fielder, when the city of Orange went under a commission form of government, May 14, 1914. He yet holds that office and has filled it to the great satisfaction of the Commission. In politics he is a Democrat, his appointment coming from the Democratic governor of the State and later president of the United States, Woodrow Wilson.



*Edward W. Wickman*



On February 15, 1915, after an industrial dispute of five years, the hat manufacturers and members of the United Hatters of North America unanimously agreed upon the selection of Justice Woodman as Arbiter in the event of any disagreements.

Justice Woodman is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; St. Patrick's Alliance; Holy Name Society; Rotary Club, and of the Catholic Church. He married in Orange, February 10, 1897, Agnes Lyster Pittman, daughter of Lyster Tribon and Mary Rosalie (Bowden) Pittman. They are the parents of the following children: Ellen Rosalie, born May 21, 1898; Aaron Henry, born August 24, 1899; Edward William, born September 29, 1901; Agnes Frances, born October 27, 1903; Mary Genevieve, born August 29, 1905; John Garrison, born August 18, 1910, died February, 1911.

---

### THOMAS WRIGHT WILLIAMS

Mr. Williams is well known in the business world, and in East Orange, his home, perhaps more widely through his connection with the patriotic orders. His Revolutionary descent is from John Van Tassel, a private of Captain Israel Smith's fourth company, Fourth Regiment, New York Continental Line, Colonel Henry B. Livingston, commanding. He also served in Captain George Comb's company and Captain Daniel Hartling's company First Regiment, Westchester County, New York Militia, Lieutenant-Colonel James Hammond, commanding. Mariah Van Tassel married Frederick W. Williams, and they were the parents of George Washington Williams, who married Amy Olden Wright, and they were the parents of Thomas Wright Williams, of East Orange, New Jersey, to whom this review is inscribed. He is a successful business man, and deeply interested in the patriotic societies and their work.

Thomas W. Williams was born in Princeton, New Jersey, January 31, 1854, son of George Washington and Amy Olden (Wright) Williams, his father a banker. He was educated in the Thomas Hunter grammar school in New York City, and the College of the City of New York. After graduation Mr. Williams formed a connection with the Bissell Carpet Sweeper Company, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, which lasted for forty-five years, and was its vice-president.

Mr. Williams was admitted, May 20, 1893, a member of Orange Chapter No. 2, New Jersey Society, Sons of the Revolution, No. 259, National No. 6059, is a past president of that body, and also served as its secretary, and was vice-president for three terms of the State society, Sons of American Revolution. He is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, serving now as treasurer, and in 1922 he was elected president of the New England Society of the Oranges. His clubs are: The Hardware and National Arts, both of New York City; his politics, Republican; his church, Grace Protestant Episcopal, of Orange.

Mr. Williams married, in Newark, New Jersey, in December, 1875, Annie F. Shipman daughter of Joseph and Sarah M. Shipman. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams: Clarence S., Amy O. King, Florence E. Osborne, Adelaide S., and Thomas Wright (2nd). The family home is No. 78 North Arlington avenue, East Orange, New Jersey.

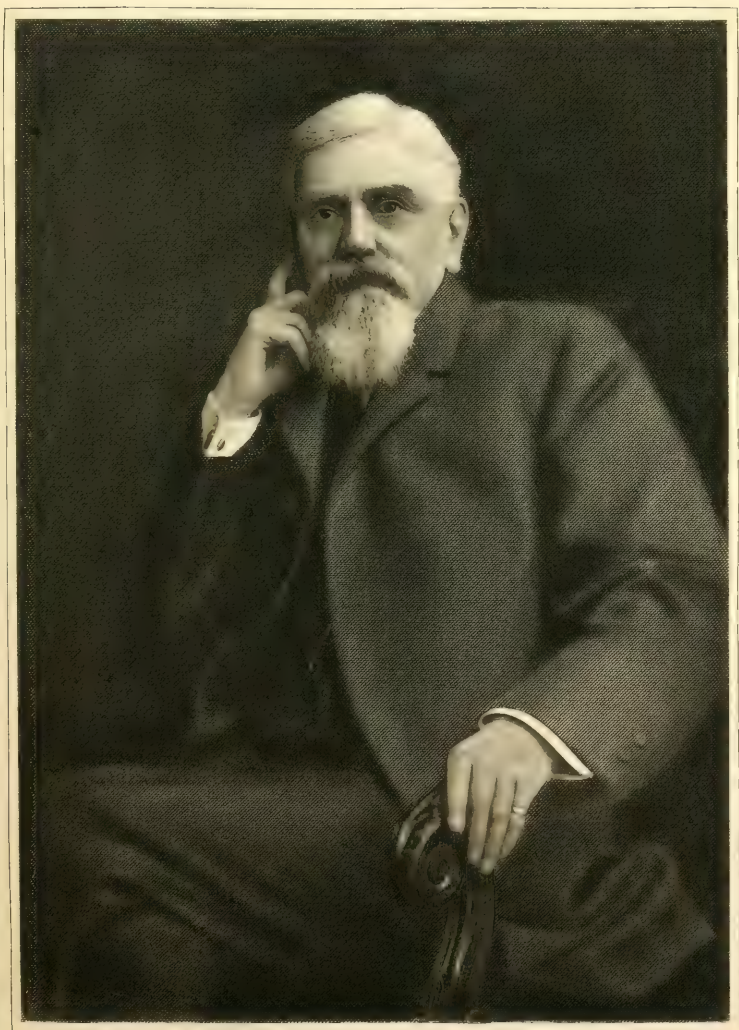
### GEORGE HUNTINGTON HARTFORD

Ninth mayor of Orange, 1878-1889, inclusive, the record of George H. Hartford will stand for all time as one of the cleanest and purest of that of any official who has ever filled the mayor's chair. He had never taken any part in politics when in the spring of 1878 he was waited upon by a committee from the Democratic Convention, then in session in Orange, and looking for an available candidate for mayor of the city. Mr. Hartford was the directing head of The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, and known as a successful business man and a Democrat. The committee met with a refusal from Mr. Hartford, but so strongly did they urge upon him the duty he owed his city as well as his party that he waived personal considerations and placed himself in the hands of the committee. He was nominated and elected by a large majority and re-elected annually for twelve years, having no opponent in nine of those years. His administration was clean in the sense that no irregularities or abuses were permitted. He relied upon his veto to defeat any questionable measure and while progressive was never aggressive; wisdom, tact and vision characterized his administration, and with his associates of the city government he was kindly, courteous and affable, but firm. The two most important constructive acts which he earnestly advocated and to which he gave his official signature were the present system of water supply for Orange, and the substitution of electricity for gas for city lighting. The public schools had in him a warm friend, and Orange enjoyed a remarkable degree of financial prosperity during his entire term.

When in 1890 Mayor Hartford received the nomination for the thirteenth time, the Orange "Chronicle," a non-partisan journal, said: "It is hardly possible for the Republican nominee to defeat him even admitting that the Democratic party is divided." New influences, however, were at work and these, with the divisions in the Democratic ranks, compassed his defeat to the deep regret of those who value an honest administration above party success.

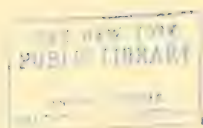
For nearly half a century Mr. Hartford directed the affairs of The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, a great corporation with which he first became connected in 1869. Throughout his long life he was known for his philanthropy and his generous giving to church and charity. One of his largest gifts was the installation of a clock





*Geo. N. Hartford*





in the tower of St. John's Roman Catholic Church, which strikes the quarter hours on cathedral chimes and is electrically lighted at night. He provided for the maintenance of this clock as well as for its installation.

Mayor Hartford was of English ancestry, the Hartfords having been landed proprietors of Kent, Bedford and Cheshire, and bearing arms as follows:

*Arms*—Azure, three chevrons between as many hart's heads cabossed or,  
*Crest*—A parrot's head gules between two wings vert.

The family was founded in New England by Daniel Hartford, who came from England to New Market, New Hampshire, and later settled in Augusta, Maine, where his son, J. Brackett Hartford, was born.

J. Brackett Hartford married Martha M. Soren, daughter of John Johnston Soren, of Boston, but she was born in London, England, in 1799, while her parents were visiting in that country. J. Brackett and Martha M. (Soren) Hartford settled in Augusta, Maine, and there their son, George Huntington Hartford, was born September 5, 1833.

George H. Hartford was educated in the public and private schools of Augusta, but received his first practical business experience in a Boston dry goods house, remaining with that concern several years. From Boston he journeyed to St. Louis, Missouri, there engaging in the leather business for two years, returning East in 1860 and locating in New York City. It was until 1869 that he engaged in the tea business independently, but in that year formed a connection with The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, and until his passing in 1917, he was intimately associated with its management, becoming directing head of that great corporation whose stores are everywhere. As president for many years Mr. Hartford was responsible for the policies which made the company popular and resulted in its great growth and expansion.

Mr. Hartford married Josephine Ludlum, daughter of David Sweezy Ludlum, of Goshen, New York, and a descendant of William Ludlum, who in 1721, with twenty-three others, conveyed to John Everett and John Clows one-sixth part of all the lands contained in the village plot of what is now Goshen, William Ludlum being one of the original settlers of that village. Mr. and Mrs. Hartford were the parents of five children: George L., Minnie J., Edward V., John A., Marie Louise.

---

#### JAMES WALLACE WINSLOW

The original home of the Winslows of New England, whence came James Wallace Winslow, of East Orange, New Jersey, was in Worcester-shire, England. They were among the earliest families coming to this country, and have been distinguished by remarkable intellectual ability.

Edward Winslow, a son of the "Mayflower" Edward, was the first native born general and first Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and in many important trusts acquitted himself with superior ability. In the Covenant signed in the "Mayflower" cabin, the name is third. The family generally has maintained a high reputation for its excellent qualities of mind and heart, and enjoyed in a large degree the esteem and confidence of their communities. A branch of the family located in Maine, and from Portland in that State came James W. Winslow, of East Orange.

James W. Winslow was born in Portland, Maine, October 10, 1858, son of Alfred B. and Julia (Emerson) Winslow; his father was in the express business in Portland. He was educated in the public schools of Portland, and there began business life as a dry goods clerk. He then went West, remaining in Chicago for ten years, there engaging in the dry goods business. He then came to New York and in 1890 began business in that city as an importer of linens, a business he yet continues. He has made East Orange his residence since 1890, and is connected with many of the local organizations of the city. Mr. Winslow is a member of Ophir Lodge No. 186, Free and Accepted Masons, the Franklin and Local Interest clubs, and of Bethel Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the Wool Club of New York, and in politics is a Republican.

He married in Chicago, Illinois, Corabel Towle, daughter of David and Susan (Wright) Towle. Mr. and Mrs. Winslow are the parents of two children: Margaret Emericon, who died in 1918, and James Wallace, second, at present a member of the city council of East Orange.

---

#### G. HOWLETT DAVIS

G. Howlett Davis was born in Washington, D. C., June 13, 1865. He prepared in the grade and high schools of Washington, and was variously employed until entering the Military School of Instruction at Fort Meyer, Virginia, where he pursued a full course of study and training in meteorology, mechanical and electrical engineering, until graduated.

His military service covered a period of seven years in the Signal Corps, part of which time he acted as signal officer for Custer's famous reorganized Seventh Cavalry, and one year in the Engineer Corps of the United States Army. Since leaving the army he has been engaged in inventing and manufacturing phonograph records and music rolls and other specialties. He is president and controlling stockholder of the Standard Music Roll Company, Standard Paper Box and Tube Company and The Standard Press, Inc., in Orange and West Orange, New Jersey. For about two years Mr. Davis was connected with the Edison Laboratory. Mr. Davis is the author of several technical books, and one on Masonic History, his latest book being entitled "Intersifting Elements."



*Howland Davis*

Vom







*Paul J. Carew.*

He is an Independent in politics; member of Union Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons, and was historian of that lodge for some years; he is also a member of Orange Lodge, No. 135, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Davis married, in Washington, D. C., Annie Harriet Pumphrey, and they are the parents of three children: Herbert Stanley, Dorothy, and G. Howlett (2).

---

REV. PAUL T. CAREW, Ph.D., LL.D.

Founded by single-minded Christian devotees, the Oranges of New Jersey, through the many generations down to the present time have always given to the Church of God loyal support, and have responded to the ministrations of the clergy as to a leading and guiding spirit in which to place their trust. As pastor of St. John's Roman Catholic Church of Orange, Rev. Father Carew is upholding the traditions of old, leading, admonishing and guiding the people under his charge, and increasing the prosperity and power of the church organization.

Father Carew was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, December 12, 1863, and his early studies were pursued at St. Peter's parochial school of that city, where he completed the grammar course, also attending for a time public school No. 1, of Jersey City. Thereafter he attended Jersey City High School, where he was a classmate of the present Governor of New Jersey, Hon. Edward I. Edwards. and he also had a course at St. Peter's College, after which he entered Fordham University, New York City, from which he was graduated in 1883, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Two years later his Master's degree was conferred upon him by the same institution, and as he rose to eminence the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by St. Peter's College (1913), and the degree of Doctor of Philosophy by Fordham University (1916). Meanwhile, following his graduation from Fordham, in 1883, he entered the Seminary of the Immaculate Conception, at Seton Hall, South Orange, and after his theological studies there was ordained to the priesthood in 1887 by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Wigger. Father Carew's first appointment was as assistant rector at St. Joseph's Church, Jersey City, and he afterwards filled the same office at St. Patrick's Cathedral in Newark. Appointed pastor of St. Michael's Church in Netcong, in 1897, he served the people of this parish for about four years, building up and strengthening the congregation. He was then appointed to the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, Ridgewood, where he served for six years, encouraging the spiritual growth of the people and improving the church property. In 1907 he was sent to St. Mary's Church, Dover, New Jersey, and served this church with signal devotion for a period of seven years, then in 1914 Father Carew was

made permanent pastor of St. John's Church, Orange. He has not only built up the church spiritually and increased its numbers materially in the seven years of his pastorate which have since elapsed, but has reduced the church debt from \$155,000.00 to \$59,000, and has effected many improvements in the buildings and institutions of the parish. Father Carew is considered by business men of Orange to possess unusual ability as a financier, and has placed St. John's parish in an enviable financial position among the churches of the Diocese of Newark.

In many branches of forward endeavor, Father Carew takes a leading part. As a charter member he assisted in the formation of Lafayette Council, No. 514, Knights of Columbus, and has held the office of chaplain of this order for a period of fourteen years. He is at present trustee of the Orange Free Library and chairman of its publicity committee, is a council member of the Boy Scouts of America, City of Orange Council, is State chaplain of the Catholic Benevolent Legion, and trustee of St. Mary's Hospital, Orange. He is also a member of the Rotary Club of the Oranges. Father Carew is also a contributor to various literary magazines, and at the present writing is preparing for publication a text-book for high schools and colleges, entitled, "The Art of Phrasing in English Composition."

#### PATRICK J. McDONOUGH

A lifelong resident of West Orange, New Jersey, and for years engaged in industrial activities there, Patrick J. McDonough has for nearly twenty-two years served as a member of the West Orange police force, and is now chief of that body. Mr. McDonough is a son of Patrick and Cecelia (Beirne) McDonough, for many years residents of Essex county, New Jersey, the father being a well known mason builder in The Oranges.

Patrick J. McDonough was born in West Orange, September 9, 1873, and acquired a thorough grounding in the fundamentals of education in the public and parochial schools of his native place. His first employment was in a hat factory, and he followed this line of work for twelve years. Meanwhile, Mr. McDonough became well known in the community as a man of high character and good standing, and on June 7, 1900, he was appointed to the West Orange police force. His rise from the ranks came as merited promotion, and after serving in the intermediate offices, was appointed chief of police of West Orange in 1918. His administration of the affairs of the department has been commended on all sides, and his work in this capacity is counting for progress and the welfare of the people.

An Independent in political convictions, the chief lends his influence to every movement which is calculated to enhance the public good. He is a members of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, of the





W. E. Gilman

New Jersey State Chiefs of Police Association, and of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association. Fraternally, he holds membership in the Woodmen of the World, the Royal Arcanum, and the Knights of Columbus of Orange, and he is a member of St. John's Roman Catholic Church of Orange.

Mr. McDonough married, on June 8, 1904, in South Orange, New Jersey, Mary C. McArdle, who died May 11, 1919, leaving three children: Mary V.; J. Donald, and Helen D. The family home is at No. 41 Kingsley street, West Orange.

### WILLIAM EDGAR GILMORE

Among the many self-made and representative citizens in The Oranges, none is more favorably known than William Edgar Gilmore, who started a remarkable business career at the age of eighteen when he became identified with the Edison Electric Light Company interests in New York City, and who, at the time of his resignation in 1908—twenty-seven years afterward—was president and general manager of The National Phonograph Company and generally in charge of Thomas A. Edison's vast interests, in which work he was eminently successful, having brought to the business those rare attributes which, from the start, made the great inventor's achievements commercially practicable.

Prior to his becoming associated with Mr. Edison directly, Mr. Gilmore, in 1886, went to Schenectady, New York, to take up the duties of assistant secretary of the Edison Machine Works, which subsequently became part of the Edison General Electric Company, and this company afterward, with several other interests, became, as the result of a merger, the great General Electric Company of today.

After Mr. Gilmore had filled, with great competence, many executive positions with the Edison General Electric Company, he was made assistant general manager of that corporation, under General Manager John Kruesi, one of the original associates of Mr. Edison. While in this position his services were requisitioned by Mr. Edison, and in 1894 he came to Orange to take up the duties of general manager of the Edison Phonograph Works and the Edison Manufacturing Company. His success thenceforth was notable and is a matter of record, and when, as above stated, in 1908, he decided to retire, the Edison business was the foremost in its line in the world, and was still growing.

Mr. Gilmore has a number of business interests, all of them successful. He is president of Essex Press, Inc., of Newark, and also president of the Chronicle Publishing Company of Orange. He is a director of the Second National Bank of Orange.

William Edgar Gilmore was born on June 5, 1863, in New York City, the son of John and Margaret Gilmore. His father was a manu-



facturer of trunks, valises and harness. He attended school in New York City as a pupil of Grammar School No. 35.

In politics, Mr. Gilmore is a Republican. He was an alderman in Schenectady for three years. He is a member of Union Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons, of Orange, and a life member of Lodge No. 135, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Essex County Country Club of West Orange, the Republican Club of East Orange, the New York Club of New York City, and the Union Club of Newark.

Mr. Gilmore was married at Schenectady, New York, in 1890, taking as his bride, Lena Mann Schermerhorn, the daughter of John S. and Mary Jane Schermerhorn of that city. Their children are Edgar S., born November 16, 1890; Gladys, born May 20, 1892; and Madeleine, born March 12, 1899. They occupy a beautiful home at No. 119 Prospect street, East Orange, and have a fine summer residence at East Hampton, Long Island.

#### DENIS WEBB GRANBERRY, D.O., M.D.

A graduate of two widely opposed schools for the instruction of students who would dedicate their lives to the relief of suffering and the cure of disease, Dr. Granberry has elected to be known as an osteopathic physician, and since receiving his degree in 1901 he has practiced that drugless method of treatment in Orange, New Jersey. He is a son of Joseph Denis and Hattie Renella (Webb) Granberry, his father a planter of Copiah county, Mississippi, and a merchant.

Denis Webb Granberry was born at Hazelhurst, Mississippi, August 15, 1877, and completed public school courses of study with graduation from high school in 1892. The next four years were spent in Mississippi College, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1895, A. M., 1898. After teaching two years in Greensburg, Louisiana, he was admitted to advanced standing in Harvard University, that institution conferring the degree A. B. upon him in 1899. He then entered Massachusetts College of Osteopathy, whence he was graduated D. O., January 29, 1901. He at once began the practice of osteopathy at No. 408 Main Street, Orange, and there has passed two decades of successful practice. In 1907, after a regular course of study at the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), he received from that institution the degree M. D. He has built up a large practice in The Oranges and has won a secure place in public confidence and esteem. He was a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners in 1913-1919, and stands high among men of his profession.

Dr. Granberry, through a line of early American ancestors, has gained admission to the Society of Colonial Wars; is a member of



*Walter Chauncey*



Grace Episcopal Church, Orange; and in politics is an independent. His clubs are the Essex County Country; Baltusrol Golf; the Harvard of New Jersey, and the Harvard of New York.

Dr. Granberry married, in Orange, June 1, 1904, Katherine Borden Franklin, daughter of William Morris and Catherine J. (Borden) Franklin. Dr. and Mrs. Granberry are the parents of three daughters, all born in East Orange, New Jersey: Denise Sheldon, born July 17, 1906; Cynthia Franklin, born March 10, 1909; and Susan Webb, born July 25, 1915.

### JOHN DAVIS EVERITT

For a quarter of a century, 1893-1918, Mr. Everitt was head of the firm John D. Everitt & Company, No. 6 Wall street, a house of high standing in the investment world, principally engaged in the buying and selling of bonds. From boyhood he has been connected with financial interests as clerk, partner, and head. His outside interests are also important, and his civic service has been and continues to be very valuable. His long connection with the investment business and with financial interests constitute him an authority, and has fitted him more completely to be the executive head of important financial institutions in Orange.

Mr. Everitt comes from an ancient family of Sussex county, New Jersey, the founder being Jacob Everitt, born in Germany about 1735, who came to Hunterdon county, New Jersey, a young man of twenty, and there married. He became a physician, and is credited with having served at the battle of Ticonderoga during the French and Indian War. In 1770 he located in Montague township, Sussex county, New Jersey, where he, his son Isaac, and grandson, John Davis Everitt, were born. Dr. Jacob Everitt married Hannah Langfelt, daughter of a Presbyterian minister of the Gospel, and they were the parents of eight sons. Three of them, John, Jacob and Godfrey, soldiers of the Revolution, one of them Jacob, being killed during the Whiskey Insurrection in 1794. Another son Abraham, became an early settler of Oswego county, New York, while two others, Marshall and George, settled in the now State of Michigan. Descent in this branch is traced through the sixth son, Isaac, who was born, lived and died in Montague township, Sussex county, New Jersey.

Isaac Everitt, 1771-1833, was a blacksmith in early manhood, but later a farmer. He filled many township offices, including justice of the peace, and was a man of influence in his community. He married, in 1797, Mary Davis, born in 1777, died in 1835, daughter of Daniel Davis. They were the parents of five sons and five daughters, descent following through John Davis, the first born.

John Davis Everitt was born, lived and died in Montague township, Sussex county, New Jersey, born 1798, died 1877. He was well

educated, and for several years was a school teacher, later became a successful merchant and prominent in the public life of his country, serving as justice of the peace and associate judge. Both he and his father were Whigs in politics. Judge Everitt married Roanna Decker, daughter of Daniel and Lena or Catherine (Rosencrans) Decker, a descendant of Harmon Hendrickson Rosencrans, from Bergen, Norway, who came to New Amsterdam, New York, in 1650, married Magdalen Dirks, and had male issue, Roanna Decker being of the sixth generation in this country. John D. and Roanna (Decker) Everitt were the parents of six children, the line of descent following through Isaac J. Everitt, the second son.

Isaac J. Everitt was born in Montague township, Sussex county, New Jersey, December 5, 1825, and died in Orange, New Jersey, November 11, 1875. In 1832 his father opened a store in Sandyston, Sussex county, New Jersey, and in that store Isaac J. Davis later began his business career as a clerk. In 1846 he became clerk in the firm of Day & Bailey, Orange, New Jersey, and in 1849 bought the Day interest, and became junior member of the firm, Bailey & Everitt, their place of business the corner of Main and Day streets, Orange, until 1860, when a new building was erected for their use, the Music Hall being erected on the site of the old store. He became one of the largest owners of real estate in Orange. He was a member of the board of managers of the Orange Savings Bank, a director of the Republic Trust Company of Newark until his passing, for years was a director of the Orange National Bank, and treasurer of Rosedale Cemetery until his death. He was an authority on the value of Orange real estate, and for many years was appraiser for all insurance companies loaning on Orange property.

He did much for Orange for which he was not credited at the time, for he worked quietly but most effectually. It was largely through his influence that the first telegraph line was brought to Orange, the first office being in the store of Bailey & Everitt. He was an ardent Union man and rendered the government valuable service. He was useful in securing a city charter for Orange, was a most efficient street commissioner, was a member of the joint water committee which gave Orange a plentiful water supply and was an ardent Republican, but absolutely without ambition for office. He was identified for thirty years with the growth and prosperity of Orange, and nearly all that period was prominent in public affairs. "His sagacity was unusual, his energy untiring. Whatever he had to do he did it with his might, and it was always well done." With these attributes coupled with pleasing address and great personal magnetism it is not strange that he won unusual success.

Isaac J. Everitt married Martha Britton Armstrong, born in Montague township, Sussex county, New Jersey, June 11, 1825, died in

Orange, New Jersey, August 2, 1878, daughter of James Britton and Mary Dayton (Foster) Armstrong, granddaughter of Lieutenant Thomas Armstrong, an officer of the Revolution, and a descendant of Hugh Armstrong, who came from the North of Ireland and settled in Deckertown, Sussex county, New Jersey. He was of Scotch ancestry. Six children were born to Isaac J. and Martha Britton (Armstrong) Everitt: 1. Edward Allen, a prominent business man of Orange, married Ellen G. Fields. 2. Mary Louisa, married J. Roland Nix. 3. John Davis (2), of further mention. 4. Robert Armstrong, of Basking Ridge, New Jersey, married Mary Freeman. 5. Fannie Armstrong, married Percy Hayward Hall, of Orange, New Jersey. 6. Willis Britton, a partner with his brother, John Davis Everitt, in the firm John D. Everitt & Company, married Helen Revere, of Massachusetts, a descendant of Paul Revere.

John Davis Everitt, of the fifth generation of this family in New Jersey, second son of Isaac J. and Martha Britton (Armstrong) Everitt, was born at the family home on Day street near William street, Orange, New Jersey, November 6, 1858. After passing through Orange grade and high schools, he entered business life as clerk in the employ of William T. Meredith, banker and broker of New York City, and rose in position until on August 1, 1891, at the age of thirty-three, he was admitted to a partnership. On May 1, 1893, he formed a partnership with George A. Benwell, under the firm name of Benwell & Everitt, bond brokers. That firm, upon the admission of Willis Britton Everitt on May 15, 1895, and the retirement of Mr. Benwell on the same date, becoming John D. Everitt & Company. For twenty-five years John D. Everitt continued the senior head of that well known house at No. 6 Wall street, New York City, then severed his connection. He has been since 1904 president of the Orange National Bank, of which his honored father was a director; president of the Trust Company of Orange; president of the Orange Valley Bank since their formation; president of the Consolidated Fire Alarm Company of New York; director of the Automatic Fire Alarm Company of New York; vice-president of the GeorGIN Light, Power and Railways Company, and trustee of Rosedale Cemetery, Orange.

Mr. Everitt has for many years been officially interested in civic affairs, and in the councils of the Republicans his has been a potent voice. He has served for more than a quarter of a century as treasurer of the Sinking Fund Commission of the city of Orange; was treasurer of the Republican State Central Committee during the presidential campaign of 1912; and has served as a member of the Essex County Republican Committee. He was president of the Essex County Bankers' Association in 1916; president of the New Jersey Bankers' Association, 1916-1917; and since 1908 has been treasurer of Orange Memorial Hospital.



In the first and second liberty loans Mr. Everitt was chairman of the committee in charge of The Oranges, but that body was separated in the third and fourth loans, but he had the selection of the men who successfully managed the work in East Orange, West Orange and South Orange, he later being in personal charge in Orange. He is a member of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, Orange; Essex County Country Club; Suffolk County Country Club, Long Island; the New England Society of the Oranges; and the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York.

Mr. Everitt married, in Albany, New York, December 26, 1888, Marguerite Spence Willard, daughter of Dr. Sylvester D. and Susan E. (Spence) Willard, her father's name being perpetuated by the naming in his memory, Willard State Insane Asylum, New York State. Mrs. Everitt is a sister of the late Dr. Sylvester D. (2) Willard, of London, England. Four children have been born to John Davis and Marguerite Spence (Willard) Everitt: 1. Eleanor Willard, born August 2, 1891, married Donald Greene, May 17, 1916. 2. John Willard, born July 4, 1895. 3. Theodore Trail, born December 28, 1899. 4. Sylvester Dudley, born August 2, 1901, died December 21, 1906.

#### GEORGE GARRABRANT

The entire life of George Garrabrant, vice-president of the Savings Investment and Trust Company of South Orange, New Jersey, and chief executive of the South Orange branch of the company, has been spent in The Oranges, and with the exception of a few years, his business career has been exclusively with the financial institution which he so capably represents in South Orange.

George Garrabrant, son of Cornelius and Mary (McLaren) Garrabrant, his father a contractor of the city of Orange, was born in Orange, New Jersey. He attended the public schools, and later became a student of Peddie Institute, Hightstown, New Jersey, whence he was graduated in 1897. He began his business career the same year as a clerk in the executive office of "Bradstreets," New York City, but the following year transferred his allegiance to the Savings Investment and Trust Company of East Orange, and for twenty-three years has known no other superior business interests. He began as a book-keeper with the Savings Investment and Trust Company in 1898, and in 1901 was selected for promotion to the position of manager of the South Orange branch of the company. Later he became vice-president and a director of the company, which position he now holds (1922). He is also vice-president and a director of the Maplewood Bank.

Mr. Garrabrant is a member of Century Lodge, No. 100, Free and Accepted Masons; South Orange Field Club; Kiwanis Club; and the First Presbyterian Church of South Orange. In politics he is an In-



*George Washington*



dependent Republican. Mr. Garrabrant is a close student of finance, a conservative, but progressive banker, and ranks high among the financiers of the Oranges.

Mr. Garrabrant married, in Orange, New Jersey, July 22, 1905, Margaret T. Carter, daughter of George F. and Margaret (Revere) Carter. They are the parents of a daughter, Lois Leslie, born in South Orange, New Jersey.

### JOSEPH MEEKER BROWN

Although a native son of Orange, New Jersey, Mr. Brown has passed a number of years away from the place of his birth, but has always returned, and is one of the well known contracting builders of East Orange. He has served his city in public capacity, and in truth is one of the men who have contributed generously to the upbuilding and development of The Oranges.

Joseph Meeker Brown was born in Orange, New Jersey, September 21, 1861, son of Thompson D. and Caroline (Meeker) Brown, his father a millwright. The lad, Joseph M., was educated in the public schools of Westfield, Mendham, and Chatham, New Jersey, his youth having been passed in these places. When school years were over he became a worker in a mill, at Springfield, New Jersey, manufacturing paper board. His next position was with the Lidgerwood Manufacturing Company, at No. 96 Liberty street, New York City, he traveling for that firm as salesman and erecting machinist. In that capacity he went to Brazil, and in that country erected mills on the coffee and sugar plantations, sawmills and grist mills, also water wheels, and steam engines, portable and stationary. After five and a half years he was employed in the company's shops in Brooklyn, New York, as superintendent of construction on steam shovels that the company was making for the French Government for use on the Panama Canal. He next spent two years engaged as a carpenter at Chatham, New Jersey, then finished learning his trade with William Thomas, of East Orange, New Jersey, and in 1884 located in East Orange, where in 1887 he became a member of the firm, Curtis & Brown, contractors and builders. Nine years later that firm dissolved and Mr. Brown continued alone, but in the same business. He continued building operations in The Oranges until 1908, then moved to a farm in Morris county, New Jersey, where he remained five years. In 1913 he returned to East Orange and resumed building operations.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Brown, in 1904, was elected a member of East Orange Common Council, but on account of his health he resigned. After his five years of country life, which restored his health, he was, in 1914, again elected a member of East Orange Common Council, where he is yet serving, being chairman of the Road,

Street Lighting and Legislative committees. He was raised in Roseville Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, but is now a charter member of Ophir Lodge, of East Orange; he is a charter member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of East Orange; a member of East Orange Lodge, No. 630, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; a charter member of Apex Lodge, Knights of Pythias; a member of the Hollywood Republican Club; is a director of the Hollywood Building and Loan Association, and in all these organizations takes a deep and active interest. He attends Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Brown married (first) Carrie M. Rowe; (second) Mrs. Stephen W. Ougheltree. By his first marriage Mr. Brown has two sons: Alfred R., and Joseph Meeker (2). The family home is at No. 50 Grove street, East Orange, New Jersey.

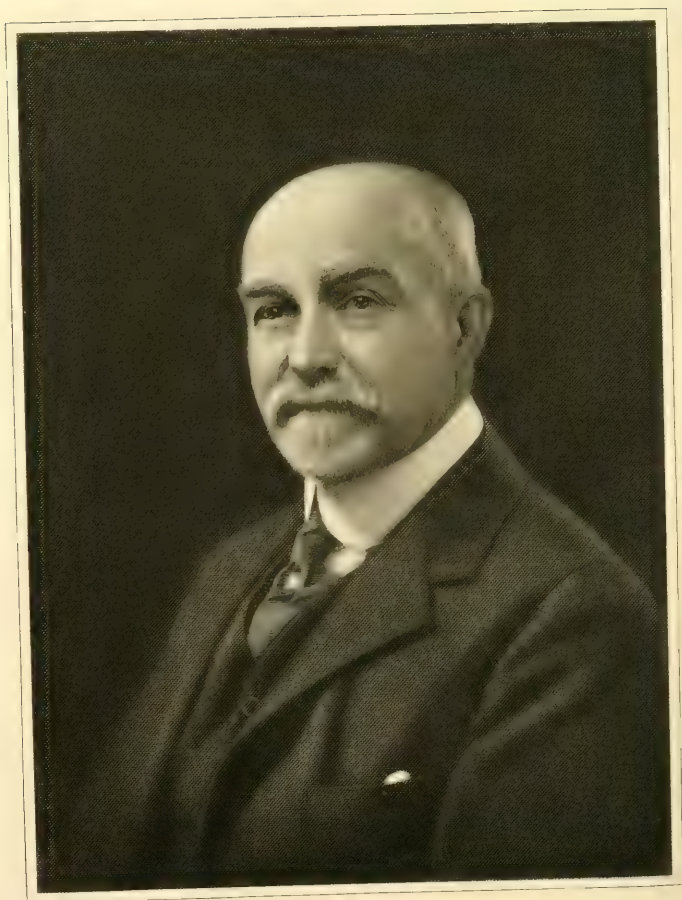
#### THOMAS P. WATSON

From his sixth year, when his parents moved from New York City, Thomas P. Watson has been a resident of the State of New Jersey, his boyhood home being at Lyndhurst, where his father, James S. Watson, owned a stock farm of three hundred acres and was a successful breeder of thoroughbred horses. It was that early association with the stock farm that influenced the early business life of Thomas P., he having been engaged as a liveryman until engaging in his present enterprise—the storage warehouse business in East Orange.

Thomas P. Watson, son of James S. and Elizabeth W. Watson, was born in New York City, there spending the first six years of his life. The family then moved to New Jersey, where the lad, Thomas P., was educated in the public schools of Lyndhurst, New Jersey. He remained at the home farm at Lyndhurst until starting a livery business in Rutherford, where he remained two years, going thence to Passaic, New Jersey, where he continued the same business with John H. Kehoe. He remained in Passaic until 1886, when he opened a livery in Orange, New Jersey, removing his business and home two years later to East Orange. From 1888 until 1914 Mr. Watson conducted a prosperous livery business in East Orange, a business he built up from the Berrian livery, which he bought on coming to East Orange. In 1889 he established a storage business in East Orange, his first location in the Studio building. He now occupies a fire-proof storage warehouse, which he erected for that special purpose. Mr. Watson is a successful business man, devoted to his business and very energetic. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and in politics a Republican. His warehouse is located at No. 25-27 McKinley avenue, East Orange, New Jersey, and is considered the best fireproof furniture storage warehouse in the State, from a safety standpoint.







W. B. Balding

## CLARENCE WILBUR BALDWIN

The ancestry of Clarence Wilbur Baldwin is traced to Joseph Baldwin, one of the first settlers of Milford, Connecticut, in 1639. His first wife, Hannah, joined the church of Milford, June 23, 1644, and their first four children were there baptized about 1663, and they moved to Hadley, Massachusetts, where he was made a freeman in 1666. He married (second) Isabel Northam, a widow. He married (third) Elizabeth Hitchcock. He had nine children, descent being traced through Jonathan, one of the three sons between whom he divided his property in Milford.

Jonathan Baldwin was born February 15, 1649, and died December 13, 1739, in his ninety-first year. He was a leading citizen of Milford, and was called "Sargeant" in the records. He married (first), November 21, 1677, Hannah Ward, who died in June, 1693. He married (second), Thankful Strong, a daughter of Elder John and Abigail (Ford) Strong. Descent follows through John, a son of his first marriage.

John Baldwin was born in Milford, Connecticut, May 22, 1683. He later moved to New Jersey, where he died January 20, 1773, and was buried at Connecticut Farms, New Jersey. The line continues through his eldest son, Ezekiel.

Ezekiel Baldwin was born in New Jersey, December 19, 1719, lived in Connecticut Farms, and there died January 27, 1805. He married his cousin, Sarah Baldwin, daughter of Benjamin Baldwin, she dying in November, 1791. Their son, Caleb, is head of the fifth generation of this branch.

Caleb Baldwin was born in Connecticut Farms, New Jersey, October 23, 1757. He is credited with Revolutionary service, and prided himself on the fact, as he put it, "that his saddle never hurt his horse's back." He died in 1799. He was a good farmer. He married Lydia Johnson, daughter of Dr. Johnson, of Newark, who survived her husband until 1812. Their fifth child was a son, Isaac.

Isaac Baldwin was born in Orange, New Jersey, July 1, 1791, and there died March 16, 1877. He married, in Orange, November 16, 1815, Nancy Hopper, born there May 3, 1796, died March 17, 1866. Their first born was a son, Caleb Johnson.

Caleb Johnson Baldwin was born in Orange, New Jersey, January 9, 1817. He was a shoe cutter. He married, May 7, 1844, Anna Maria Gray, and they were the parents of Clarence Wilbur Baldwin.

Clarence Wilbur Baldwin, son of Caleb Johnson and Anna Maria (Gray) Baldwin, was born in Orange, New Jersey, March 28, 1845, and was there educated in private schools. He began business life as clerk in the J. D. Condit dry goods store, continuing until 1862, when he went to Ohio with Mr. Condit and there remained two years. He then returned to Orange, and entered the employ of the Mutual

Benefit Life Insurance Company, continuing until 1866, then was with the Atlantic National Bank of New York until January, 1877, at which date he became associated with the Astor Estate. In 1882 he was made agent of the Astor Estate and has held that relation until the present, 1922. In politics Mr. Baldwin is a Republican, and in religious faith an Episcopalian, belonging to Grace Church, Orange. His club is the Essex County Country.

Mr. Baldwin married, January 14, 1880, Mary S. Gould, daughter of Horace and Sarah H. (Marsh) Gould, and they are the parents of three children, of whom Marion S. survives.

### TRUMAN KILBORNE HANNAHS

A complete invalid for the first nine years of his life, and never robust, few men have made a brighter record while laboring under a physical handicap than Truman Kilborne Hannahs, owner and proprietor of the Park Avenue Coal Company and Empire Feed Company of East Orange, and Newark, New Jersey, for thirty years. Through his mother, Delia Cushman, Mr. Hannahs traced his ancestry to Robert Cushman, who came over in the "Fortune," in 1621, after having conducted the negotiations in Leyden, which resulted in the purchase of the "Speedwell" and "Mayflower" the year before. The "Speedwell" proved unseaworthy, and there not being room for all on board the "Mayflower," some were obliged to go back, among them Robert Cushman. Descent from Robert Cushman continues through his son, Thomas, who came to Plymouth with his father in 1621 and became an important man in the colony. He married in 1636, Mary, daughter of Isaac Allerton, who came over in the "Mayflower." Robert Cushman remained in Plymouth about a month, returning to England on the ship "Fortune." The day before he sailed he preached a sermon to his old friends, designed to give them hope and courage. He was not a clergyman nor yet a preaching elder, but the sermon was a remarkable discourse and the first one delivered in New England that was printed. After his return to England, he acted as agent in London for the Plymouth Colony until his death in 1625, having planned to come again to New England. On the beautiful monument in Plymouth Burying Ground are cut these words: "He died lamented by the forefathers as 'their ancient friend'—who was as their right hand with their friends, the adventurers, and for divers years had done and agitated all their business with them to their great advantage."

Truman Kilborne Hannahs, son of William and Delia (Cushman) Hannahs, was born in Brooklyn, New York, September 6, 1853, and died in East Orange, New Jersey, January 19, 1918. His father was a hop merchant of New York City, of Scotch descent, who, when a comparatively young man left his widow with three young sons. She

was a woman of strong character and brought up her children to habits of industry and thrift. Truman K. was a delicate boy and until nine years of age was practically a helpless invalid. But in a measure he outgrew his weaknesses and lived to the age of sixty-five. He completed his studies at Rutgers Preparatory School, New Brunswick, New Jersey, and began his business career with the Singer Sewing Machine Company in Newark, New Jersey. Later he became secretary-treasurer of Atlanta University, and thence to Havana, Cuba, where he was in charge of the installation of the first steel cars sent from the United States to that country.

After his return from Cuba, Mr. Hannahs engaged in the coal and feed business in East Orange and Newark. He was one of the founders of the Roseville Building and Loan Association and at the time of his passing was its president. He was a member of the Newark Board of Trade, and notably public-spirited. He was a lifelong Republican, never seeking office, yet most loyal in his support of his party. An organizer of the Fifth Ward Civic Association of East Orange, he was its first president. His clubs were the Roseville Athletic Association and the Lincoln Club of Newark. In religious faith he was affiliated with the Roseville Avenue Presbyterian Church, of Newark.

A man with a high sense of honor and integrity in all his dealings, a loyal friend, a bright and courageous spirit, whose keen humor and sagacity made him a welcome comrade, Mr. Hannahs held a vital place in his community and in the lives of all who knew him.

Mr. Hannahs married Alice Byrant Perry, daughter of Willard Parker and Serena (Damon) Perry, of Trenton, New Jersey. Mrs. Hannahs traces descent from an early Colonial family, who settled in Massachusetts in 1632, several collateral branches serving in the wars of the Revolution. In remote periods her ancestors came from Scandinavia, later were in Normandy and then in England, where the Shakespeare family is a collateral line. Mrs. Alice Bryant (Perry) Hannahs, who was a public school teacher and a graduate of the New York University, survives her husband and is conducting the business enterprise which he developed.

#### WINFIELD STEWART SHANN

From the age of seventeen, Mr. Shann has been connected with the banking interests of Newark and The Oranges, his present position being with the Orange Valley Bank, as cashier. His reputation as a banker and financier has grown with the years, and he is yet a young man, according to the way age is reckoned in that business. The greater part of his service was with the Fidelity Trust Company of Newark, an institution in which he gained wide experience.



Winfield Stewart Shann was born in Rahway, New Jersey, July 6, 1880, son of Stewart Crowell and Carolyn (Sutton) Shann, his father a wholesale dry goods salesman. After finishing public school study, he pursued a course at business college, and in 1897 entered the employ of the Fidelity Trust Company of Newark, continuing with that corporation eighteen years. Close attention to the duties of an exacting position resulted in a nervous breakdown, which caused him to resign that position in 1915, and for a year he gave himself up to rest and recuperation. In the fall of 1916, renewed in health, he accepted appointment as examiner with the New Jersey State Banking Department, continuing until made assistant cashier of the Mutual Bank of Roseville, in March, 1917. On January 15, 1918, he was elected cashier of the Orange Valley Bank of Orange, New Jersey, a position he is now holding (1921).

Mr. Shann is a Republican in politics, and in religious faith an Episcopalian. He is affiliated with St. John's Lodge No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, of Newark, New Jersey; and a member of South Orange Field Club.

Mr. Shann married, in East Orange, New Jersey, July 12, 1913, Frances Elizabeth Holt, and they are the parents of a daughter, Harriet Louise Shann, born August 16, 1918.

#### MATTHEW JOSEPH BUCKLEY

Since 1904 Matthew J. Buckley has been a resident of Orange, New Jersey, and a member of the firm of Edward P. Hamilton & Company, Real Estate. He is a son of Matthew C. and Mary (Kelly) Buckley, his father a retired New York City dry goods merchant.

Matthew J. Buckley was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, and educated in St. Peter's parochial and high schools. After completing his educational preparation he was for six months engaged with the "Mail & Express," New York City; he was later with Edward P. Hamilton & Company in their New York office, from 1900 to 1904. In 1904 he came to Orange and became identified with the real estate interests of that city, and so continues, a member of the firm of Edward P. Hamilton & Company.

Mr. Buckley is a member of the Real Estate Board of the Oranges and the New Jersey Real Estate Board, his standing in these bodies and in the business with which he is connected being very high. He served in the Fourth Regiment, New Jersey National Guard of Jersey City, a full term of enlistment; is a Democrat in politics; a member of the Washington Society, and of the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, South Orange, New Jersey.

Mr. Buckley married, in Jersey City, New Jersey, in 1908, Sarah Deacon, daughter of Warren and Elizabeth (Darwood) Deacon.







*Ernest N. French*

## ERNEST NEWTON FRENCH

Now a man in the prime of splendid manhood, Ernest N. French, a native son, has known but two homes during his lifetime, the home of his father, Richard Newton French, on Centre street, Orange, where he lived until 1899, and his own home in East Orange, where he now resides. The undertaking business established in 1894 in East Orange by Richard N. French, the father, and Ernest N. French, the son, has since 1906, when the father retired owing to ill health, been conducted by the son, and the establishment located on Arlington Plaza, opposite the East Orange railroad station, is one of the finest and most complete in appointment of any in The Oranges.

French as a family name is believed to have originated in France, and in England traces to Theophilus de Freynsce, a knight, who came with William the Conqueror in 1066, a descendant of Rollo, first Duke of Normandy. The French family of Ireland trace descent from Theophilus. A Franco is found in Domesday Book, and Adam French is spoken of as a "person of importance" in Berwick, England, in 1335.

In New England, Thomas French may have been a passenger in the ship "Lion" with John Winthrop, son of the governor. Francis French came in the "Defence," in 1635, and settled in Derby, Connecticut. Twenty years later Jacob French was a freeman of Weymouth, Massachusetts; Edward French, 1636, was a "prudential" man of Ipswich; John French, of Braintree, Massachusetts, 1640; Captain William French, and his son, Sergeant Jacob, were founders of the family in New England.

The family was early settled in Vermont, and William French, born in 1753, of Brattleboro, has been called the "first martyr to the cause of American Independence." He was shot at Westminster, March 13, 1775, "by the cruel tools of George ye 3rd., in the court house at 11 a clock at night, in the 22 yr of his age." There were officers bearing the name of French in the Revolutionary army serving with New York, Maryland and Virginia troops.

John French, of Braintree, Massachusetts, brought with him from Berwick, England, in 1640, the following coat-of-arms:

*Arms*—Argent, a chevron, between three boars' heads erased azure.

*Crest*—A fleur-de-lis.

*Motto*—*Nec timeo nec spermo* (I neither fear nor despair).

Edward French of Ipswich bore arms as follows:

*Arms*—Azure, a chevron between three boars' heads, erased or.

*Crest*—A boar's head erased.

*Motto*—*Teubor* (will defend).

This latter coat-of-arms was borne by the French family of Scotland. French family characteristics are thus described: "Perse-

verance, wisdom, prudence in counsel. No difficulties discourage them, and they are given to hospitality."

The town of Elizabeth, New Jersey, was settled in the year 1664. One Richard French, together with his brother (name unknown), came to America from Lockington, Leicestershire, England, in about the year 1692. The brother went to Connecticut to settle, and Richard French came to New Jersey. He crossed the Rahway river and settled two miles south of Springfield, on a knoll where the Indians had cleared the ground, near a spring, about a quarter mile distance from what is now the lower road which runs from Union to Westfield.

Richard French was born in England, in 1670. It is said that this Richard French, at the age of twenty-two years, was the first white man to cross the Rahway river, the Indians, with whom he traded, being his only neighbors. Settling upon this beautiful knoll, Richard French built his homestead, where he married and had a son, Robert. Richard French died in 1756, at age of eighty-six, and was buried in the family cemetery on the homestead. His wife, it is thought, died at an age of over eighty, but no record is found of her death. The son, Robert French, born on the homestead in 1724, died March 15, 1813, at the age of eighty-nine. He was likewise buried on the family homestead. He married (wife's name unknown), and had four sons: Robert (2), of whom further; David, Anderson, and Willis. There is no record of Robert French's wife's death.

Robert (2) French was born in 1750, and died February 28, 1830. He married Rachael (Drew) Osborn, a widow with one son. She was born in 1752, and died July 8, 1827, at the age of seventy-five years. She was a sister of John (1) Drew, who died in the same year, seventy-four years old. His wife's name was Mary.

Robert (2) French was a scout in the Revolutionary War, at that time being twenty-six years of age. He is said to have received a shot through his hat, fired by the Hessians at Springfield, while he was on scout duty. Both he and his wife, Rachael, rendered the cause valuable service. They were the parents of six children: 1. Isaac, born at Westfield, New Jersey, in 1787, married Mary Davis, of Elizabeth, October 31, 1812; he died May 7, 1872, aged eighty-five years. Mary, his wife, died March 26, 1879, aged eighty-three years. They had four children: Robert (3), of further mention; Katherine, who married William S. Woodruff, of Plainfield, and died November 7, 1905, aged eighty-seven years; Jacob who married Lydia Pierson, of Westfield, and died November 23, 1905, aged eighty-three years; Mary D., twin with Jacob, married Benjamin Woodruff, and died with her child, August 16, 1847, aged twenty-three. 2. Abby, born in 1788, married Abram Miller, died January 7, 1860, at the age of seventy-two years. 3. Abram, born in 1792, married Katherine Baldwin, died October 14, 1826, aged thirty-four years. 4. Jacob, born in 1796,

married Sarah Clark, died October 13, 1879, aged eighty-three years. 5. Mary, born in 1801, married Abner Burnet, of Newark, New Jersey, died April 25, 1877, aged seventy-six years. 6. Charlotte.

Robert (3) French, eldest son of Isaac and Mary (Davis) French, was born in Westfield, New Jersey, September 24, 1814, died March 16, 1901. He married, November 2, 1836, Phoebe Garthwaite Mooney, also of Colonial ancestry, who died March 10, 1891, having celebrated her golden wedding day November 2, 1886, five years before her death. Children: Richard N., of further mention; Isaac Halsey, died June 14, 1887; James M., died December 5, 1906, aged sixty years; Robert, died May 25, 1919, aged sixty years; Mary, who married Joseph Clark, died January 28, 1920, aged eighty years; Josephine, born May 6, 1849, died December 15, 1856.

The French family cemetery, one of the historical cemeteries of New Jersey, and still in a good state of preservation, occupies the site of the old homestead on the knoll opposite the Pansy Farm, and there Richard French, his sons, grandsons and great-grandsons are buried, including seven direct ancestors of Ernest N. French.

Richard Newton French, son of Robert (3) French, was born in Westfield, New Jersey, April 7, 1843, and after service with the Thirtieth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, during the Civil War, he settled in Orange, New Jersey, in 1865, being one of the leading business men of his day in that community. In 1877 he aided in the organization of the Uzal Dodd Post, No. 12, Grand Army of the Republic, is a charter member, has served as commander, and is now, at the age of eighty, one of the most respected and active of the few remaining members of the Post. He married, at Orange, in 1872, Sarah E. Jacobus, born at Cedar Grove, New Jersey, but a resident of Orange since girlhood. She is a descendant of Henry Jacobus, who came from Holland prior to 1776 and fought with the American troops against the English, resided on Staten Island, but later settled on a large farm in Cedar Grove, New Jersey, on a site on which is now the County Hospital. Mr. and Mrs. French are the parents of five children: Ernest Newton, of further mention; Minna B., wife of Charles H. George; Olive May; Estelle Garthwaite; and Mabel F., the wife of Charles Knox Woodward.

Ernest Newton French, son of Richard Newton and Sarah E. (Jacobus) French, was born in Orange, New Jersey, August 27, 1875, and there spent the first twenty-four years of his life, moving to East Orange in 1899, where he now resides. He was educated in the Orange public schools and Newark Business College, finishing his course in 1892. In 1893 he entered for the full course at the New York College of Anatomy and Embalming and was graduated in 1895. Since that time he has kept abreast of the times, being considered in the profession as one of the leaders in the undertaking business.

Ernest N. French, as a boy soprano, sang at the first morning service of the vested boy choir of Grace Episcopal Church, and has always been identified with musical organizations of his community. He was one of the organizers of the Male Quartette and Glee Club of Hope Lodge, and performed the same service for the Community Chorus of The Oranges, of which he is one of the leading members. He was made a Mason in Hope Lodge, No. 124, Free and Accepted Masons, in 1901, and was a member of the original craftsman's team of that lodge. He is a past regent of Longfellow Council, No. 675, Royal Arcanum; a member of the Munn Avenue Presbyterian Church of East Orange, and of the Men's Club of that church. In politics he is a Republican.

---

#### FREDERICK O. LINDSLEY

Mr. Lindsley is a native son of The Oranges and has long been a factor in the public life of his community. He is a son of John S. and Rachel P. Lindsley, his father a carpenter and builder. At the time of the birth of their son, Frederick O., the Lindsleys were residing on Jefferson street in Orange.

Frederick O. Lindsley was born August 2, 1868, and until fourteen years of age attended Orange public schools, finishing grammar grades and entering on second year high school work, when circumstances compelled him to leave school to become a wage earner. He learned the carpenter's trade and until twenty-one years of age worked as apprentice and journeyman. He then engaged in business for himself as a contracting builder. He continued in that business until about the year 1900, when he became a salesman, a line he has successfully followed for two decades.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Lindsley became well known as a party worker, and in 1909 was made the candidate of his party for chosen freeholder from his township. He served as a member of the Essex County Board until it was legislated out of office, then served for three years, 1917-18-19, as a member of East Orange City Council. In 1920 he was elected a freeholder of Essex county, which office he is now (1922) holding.

On December 16, 1901, Mr. Lindsley became a member of Hope Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of East Orange. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and for twelve years was a member of the Grand Tribunal of the order. He is a past exalted ruler of East Orange Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He is a member of the Road Horse Association; the Indian League; East Orange Republican Club; Third Ward Club of East Orange, and the Sixth District Republican Club. In church relationship he is connected with the North Orange Baptist Church.





*J. O. Lindsey.*









Henry S. Webb.

On November 17, 1892, Mr. Lindsley married (first) in Orange, New Jersey, Ada K. Smith, daughter of Alonzo and Nancy E. Smith. He married (second) in New York City, October 27, 1921, Violet S. Vanden Burgh, daughter of John H. and Josephine Vanden Burgh. To Frederick O. and Ada K. (Smith) Lindsley a son was born, Frederick O. (2), May 9, 1895, who served with the American Expeditionary Forces in France during the war with Germany, 1917-18, and was wounded in battle, three pieces of shrapnel injuring his left breast and right arm, leaving his hand partially paralyzed. The family home is No. 42 Sanford street, East Orange.

#### HENRY D. WEBB, M. D., D. O.

In 1900 Dr. Webb, a graduate of the Medical Department of Tulane University, began the practice of medicine, continuing until 1913, when, having carefully prepared in a recognized college of that school, he began practice as an osteopath and is well established in the confidence of the Orange public, having been engaged in professional work there since. Dr. Webb is a son of Rev. Warren Sheldon and Margaret (Sherman) Webb, his father a clergyman of the Baptist church, and from 1873 until 1891, president of Mississippi College, thereafter being made professor emeritus of Psychology and Ethics.

Henry D. Webb was born in Clinton, Mississippi, January 16, 1873, and after adequate preparation, entered Mississippi College, at Clinton, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1892. He taught in Mississippi public schools for five years after graduation, then pursued courses of medical study at Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana, receiving his M. D. from that institution with the graduating class of 1900. He began the practice of medicine in 1900, in Grace, Mississippi, and continued until convinced of the value of osteopathy, when he entered the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Missouri, and there was graduated D. O., in 1913. Since that year he has practiced in accord with the teachings of that school. He located in Orange, New Jersey, in 1913, and there has continued very successfully to the present time (January, 1922).

In 1898, while engaged as interne in Natchez (Miss.) Charity Hospital, Dr. Webb, who had served five years in the Mississippi State Guard, attaining the rank of captain, enlisted as a private in the hospital corps, and was attached to the Fifth United States Volunteer Infantry, being mustered in at Columbus, Mississippi. He served with his regiment at Santiago, Cuba, where he was advanced to the rank of acting hospital steward, and continued with the Medical Corps until honorably discharged at Santiago.

During the war between the United States and Germany, 1917-1918, he was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps of the

United States army, and was on duty at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, until the close of the war.

In addition to his professional societies, Dr. Webb is a member of Hope Lodge, No. 124, Free and Accepted Masons, of East Orange; Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity; South Orange Field Club; and of the Baptist church.

### LOUIS ALVIS STREIT

An East Orange boy, educated in her schools, trained in her business houses and now a business man of his native community, it is peculiarly fitting that Louis A. Streit should by governmental favor be placed at the head of that department of the government which more nearly touches the lives of all the people, the post office. When the recent change of administration created a vacancy in the office of postmaster of East Orange, New Jersey, Mr. Streit's friends presented his claims, and on May 1, 1921, he assumed the duties of that office, much to the satisfaction of his friends, personal and political, which it may well be recorded are "legion."

Louis Alvis Streit, son of Charles William and Caroline (Peterman) Streit, was born in East Orange, New Jersey, December 21, 1885, his father a caterer of East Orange. The lad was educated in the public schools, and when his studies were completed, he learned the plumber's trade and for fourteen years, 1907-1921, he has been engaged in the plumbing and heating business in East Orange. He is a successful business man and highly esteemed as a citizen.

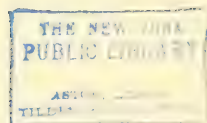
In his younger years he served two full terms of enlistment in Company D, First Regiment, New Jersey National Guard, and has many and varied interests. He is a director of the Third Ward Building and Loan Association, a director in the Humboldt Building and Loan Association of Newark, a director in the Civic Centre Building and Loan Association of East Orange, president of the Holland Park Improvement Association, and president of the Master Plumbers' Association of the Oranges. A Republican in politics, he was Mayor Gregory's appointee to the Board of Fire Commissioners, was continued on that board by Mayor Martens, and is still serving; he was commissioned acting postmaster of East Orange by President Harding, April 29, 1921, and as President Harding was inaugurated March 4, 1921, East Orange must have been one of the first post offices considered. He was appointed postmaster December 21, 1921, and commissioned January 31, 1922. Mr. Streit is a member of the Third Ward Republican Club, the Republican Club of East Orange, and in 1920 was the candidate of his party for Assembly, failing of election by but four votes. He is a member of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church of South Orange.

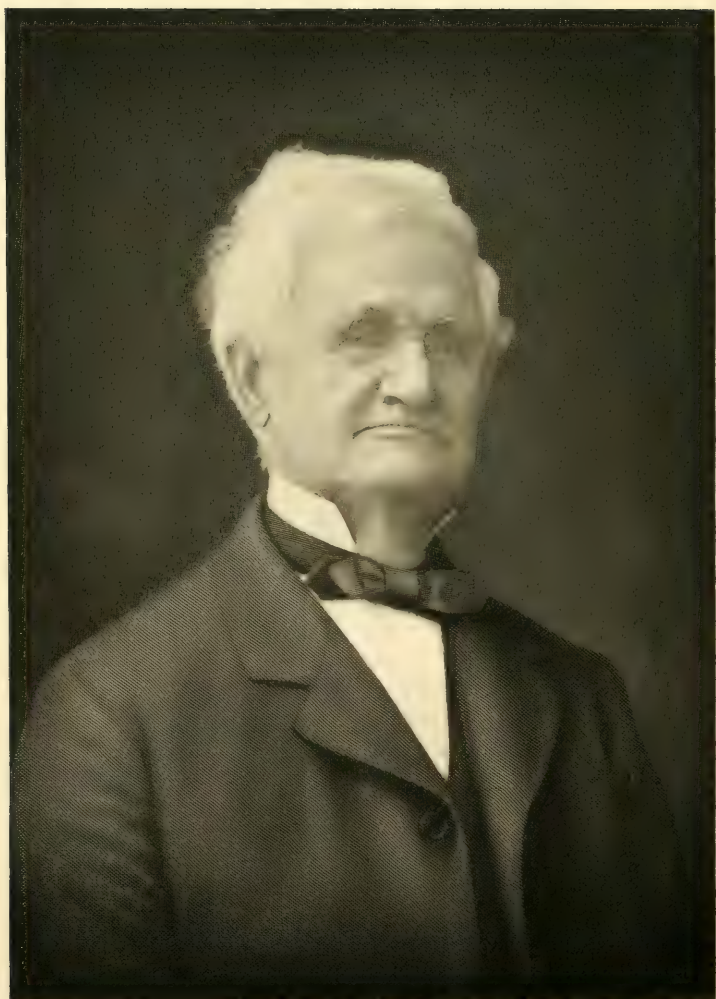


*Louis A. Streid*









*Tru H. Bonolit*

Mr. Streit married, in East Orange, April 27, 1906, Helen Madeline Schneider, daughter of Hugo and Vesta Stark Schneider, her father for many years a caterer, now retired. Mr. and Mrs. Streit are the parents of a daughter, Helen Gertrude, and a son, Donald David Streit.

### IRA HARRISON CONDIT

The death of Ira Harrison Condit in 1906 marked the passing of one of the oldest of the sons of Essex county, and one of the scions of one of the oldest families of the county. He had attained an age few men attain, having long borne nonagenarian honors, and was nearing the centenary of his birth. He was fifth in descent from John Condit, of Great Britain, who was the founder of the family in this country, he coming with his son, Peter, in 1678, and settling in New Jersey. Peter Condit had seven sons, descent being traced in this branch through one of these sons, Samuel Condit, who bought from the Indians a large tract of land lying between the Orange Mountains. He started each of his sons in life with a fifty acre farm, and at the same time gave each one of them a family Bible with admonition as to its use.

One of his sons, Daniel Condit, was an ardent patriot and served throughout the Revolutionary War. One of his sons, Rev. Ira Condit, was a man of eminent learning, an eloquent divine, reflecting great credit on Princeton, his *alma mater*. He was for a few years acting president of Rutgers College, and did much to build up that institution after it had suffered a decline.

Samuel Condit, another son of Daniel Condit, was born in 1761, and although but a boy of fifteen when the War of the Revolution began, he succeeded in enlisting as a private in the Essex County Militia. He was a member of the New Jersey Legislature, a devout Christian, and a good citizen. He married Hannah Harrison, and made his home at Tory Corner, on the east side of the Orange Mountains. They were the parents of a large family, among his children, a son, Ira Harrison Condit, the tenth in order of birth. It is to the memory of that son that this review is offered.

Ira Harrison Condit was born in the Samuel Condit homestead, Park and Washington streets, Orange, New Jersey, May 16, 1808, and died at his home in Roseland, New Jersey, January 7, 1906, in his ninety-eighth year. Educational advantages were limited at that early day, but after attending the village school he saved sufficient money to employ a private teacher who tutored him in mathematics, his favorite study. That course proved a great benefit, and all through life he was a rapid calculator. At an early age his training for a practical business life began. He was largely a self-made man, and even in early manhood was recognized as a man of good, common

sense and sound judgment in business matters. He dealt largely in real estate, owning at one time one hundred acres of what is now Llewellyn Park. Notwithstanding his large dealing and holdings in real estate, there is no record of a mortgage ever having been recorded against him. He was a shrewd bargainer, but the soul of honor, regarding his word as sacred as his written promise. One of his business tenets was never to own anything until he could pay for it in full. Men honored and respected him and everywhere it was recognized that "his word was as good as his bond."

In Roseland, where Mr. Condit lived from 1858 until his passing in 1906, he is remembered as a good neighbor, always ready to do a favor or perform a kindly, helpful deed. He never sought public office, but once consented to accept election to the Essex County Board of Chosen Freeholders, an office he held for one term of three years. He was public-spirited and progressive, always ready to "lend a hand" to any movement to improve community conditions. He co-operated heartily with his daughters, and with Elias Mulford, in the building of Roseland Presbyterian Church. He could never think of himself as beyond the age of useful activity. His heart was young and his energy unfailing, but the death of his beloved wife, whom he had married sixty-nine years before, crushed and broke him, and he clung closely to his children, whose tender, affectionate care prolonged his years.

Ira Harrison Condit married, in 1831, Phebe Farrand Mulford, daughter of Timothy Mulford, and granddaughter of Aaron Kitchell, an ardent New Jersey patriot of the Revolution, and for thirty years an honored member of State and National councils. Mrs. Condit was always the careful house mother, "looking well to the ways of her household." But with all her interest in her home—and she was a thorough home body—she gave keen attention to all that was going on in the world, conversing in her last illness of current problems and happenings. She was a charter member of Roseland Presbyterian Church, and was a true Christian. Never rugged nor strong, she possessed wonderful vitality and an indomitable will and rose superior to illnesses which would have laid weaker natures low. She lived to a good old age, and prior to her death, May 26, 1900, arrangements were being made for the celebration of the sixty-ninth anniversary of her wedding day. For more than sixty-eight years Roseland had been the home of Ira H. and Phebe F. Condit, and in their home a large-hearted, open-handed hospitality was dispensed. The latch string was always out and a royal welcome awaited the many friends who called. Home was a congenial place, and Mr. Condit there found his greatest happiness. He loved his home, valued highly the love there bestowed upon him, and there he was at his very best.

Nine children were born to Ira and Phebe F. (Mulford) Condit, two of them preceding their parents to the grave: Ira, at the age of four years; and Susan, who after a life of devotion and loving service, died November 23, 1894. The other children are: Samuel, living in East Orange, active in business at the age of ninety years; Mrs. Clara Williams, of Orange, New Jersey; Mrs. Orlando Williams, of West Orange; Elias Mulford Condit, of West Orange; Mrs. Amos W. Harrison, of Livingston, New Jersey; and Harriet and Mary Condit, of Roseland, New Jersey.

The funeral of Mrs. Ira Harrison Condit was one of the largest ever seen in the village of Roseland. She was borne to her last resting place in Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, by her sons and grandsons, no strange hands bearing her loved body. About six years later, on January 11, 1906, they bore to the same cemetery the aged father and grandfather, while again a village mourned with a great gathering of friends and relatives.

In the home he so much loved and which he made so happy a place, he has left a dear and helpful memory, one of his last conscious utterances was a prayer he had known and used for more than ninety years: "Our Father who art in heaven." May not the oft expressed wish of his later days, "I want to go home," have been inspired by the thought of loved ones at home in the Father's house? And so we commit this body to its final resting place in the hope that his departure was only a translation from the home below to the home above.

#### HAYWARD A. HARVEY

Hayward A. Harvey was born in Jamestown, New York, January 17, 1824, died August 28, 1893. He was a son of Thomas W. Harvey; son of Rufus; son of Jonathan; son of William; son of Thomas; son of William Harvey. Thomas William Harvey was the inventor of the gimlet pointed screw and other useful mechanical devices, and a manufacturer, president of the Harvey Steel and Iron Company, and with his son, interested in the Wangum Steel Company of Connecticut.

After school years were over, Hayward A. Harvey was employed as a draftsman by the New York Screw Company, and later was in charge of a wire working mill. In 1852 he entered the employ of the Harvey Steel and Iron Company, of which his father was president, and in 1854, with his father, organized the Wangum Steel Company. In 1854 he was left alone, his father, Thomas W. Harvey, passing away in that year. In 1865 Mr. Harvey organized the Continental Screw Company of Jersey City, and the machinery used in the plant was invented by him. He also organized the Harvey Steel and Bolt Company, and was the inventor of the machinery used by that company in making washers, bolts, locknuts, etc.



It was not until after 1880 that he began his experiments for hardening or carbonizing steel on the surface and for raising low grade steel to a much higher grade. In 1888 he patented the process of Harveyizing steel, and in 1890 the first armor plate hardened by the Harvey process was made and the value of Harveyized armor plate proven. This invention brought Mr. Harvey fame and fortune, the process of hardening armor plate being adopted by the United States Government and by armor plate manufacturers all over the world. All of the patents issued Mr. Harvey on this and kindred inventions numbered 150. The Harvey Steel and Iron Company was organized with Hayward A. Harvey, president, and also one of the largest stockholders.

Mr. Harvey was deeply interested in Orange public affairs, serving two terms in the Common Council; was a member of the Board of Water Commissioners, and of the committee of citizens advisory to the sewerage commission. He was a member of the Brick Presbyterian Church of East Orange, and later Trinity Congregational Church, serving that church as leader of the singing. He married (first) Matilda Winant, who died in 1856, leaving a son, Dr. Thomas W. Harvey, a sketch of whom follows. He married (second) Emily A. Halsey, and they were the parents of a son, Hayward A. (2).

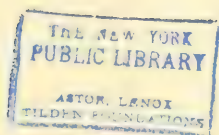
#### THOMAS W. HARVEY, M.D.

The professional life of Dr. Thomas W. Harvey has been spent in The Oranges, where he has won the highest standing as a physician and surgeon. He is a son of Hayward A. and Matilda (Winant) Harvey (see preceding sketch), a grandson of Thomas W. Harvey, an inventor and steel manufacturer, and yet chose not a mechanical, but a professional life, and during his years of practice has brought peace and relief to thousands.

Thomas W. Harvey was born in New York City, September 10, 1853. He prepared in the best schools, then entered Princeton University, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1875. He then studied medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. William Pierson, of Orange, and completed professional study at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City, and received his M. D. from that institution in 1878. For several years Dr. Harvey practiced in association with his former preceptor, Dr. William Pierson, then continued alone, and is highly rated as a physician of learning and skill. He is located at No. 59 Main street, occupying the historic Pierson office. He is a member of the County, State and National Medical societies, and takes a lively interest in community affairs. He has been connected with the staff of the Orange Memorial Hospital for forty-four years.



*Thos. W. Carney.*



Dr. Harvey married, October 3, 1882, Katharine Green, of New York City, and they are the parents of three children: Dr. Thomas William Harvey, Jr., of Orange, New Jersey; Spencer Green Harvey, of Orange, New Jersey; and Alice Katharine Harvey, of Orange, New Jersey.

### WESLEY BURTON PATRICK

Professor Patrick has devoted his life to the cause of education as a pedagogue and is well known in his profession. He has long been connected with the schools of Orange, New Jersey, serving as principal for twelve years, and since March 1, 1915, as superintendent of schools. He is a son of John Wesley and Agnes Patrick, his father a farmer of Cortland county, New York, member of the County Board of Supervisors, six years, and veteran of the Civil War, serving in Company H, Twenty-third Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, for two years, attaining the rank of lieutenant.

Wesley Burton Patrick was born in Cuyler, Cortland county, New York, December 27, 1873. He completed public school study, then entered Cortland State Normal School, whence he was graduated February 3, 1899. He taught for several years, then pursued courses of study at New York University, finishing with the graduation class of June 12, 1912. He also completed post-graduate courses at New York University and at Rutgers College.

Professor Patrick's teaching experience covers several years in the district public schools of New York State; four and one-half years as principal of Avoca (New York) High School; two years as principal of Tremont Avenue Grammar School, Orange; ten years as principal of Lincoln Avenue School, Orange. On March 1, 1915, he was appointed superintendent of schools for the city of Orange, a position he has now most efficiently and acceptably filled for seven years. Prior to 1915 he was for several years principal of Bergen Street Summer School, in Newark, New Jersey, instructor of mathematics at the Bergen Street Evening High School, and director of the Eighteenth avenue playground. Since 1915 he has devoted himself exclusively to the service of the Orange schools. As an educator he is most favorably and widely known, his work bringing him prominently before teachers, teachers' assemblies, and his co-educators of New Jersey and other states. He is a member of the Council of Education of New Jersey; vice-president of the New Jersey Schoolmasters' Club; member of the New York Schoolmasters' Club; New England Society of the Oranges; Rotary Club of the Oranges; Avoca Lodge, No. 673, Free and Accepted Masons; Orange Lodge, No. 135, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Orange Council, No. 975; Royal Arcanum; and attends the Orange Methodist Episcopal Church.

Professor Patrick married, in Orange, June 30, 1909, Nell Besse, daughter of Charles Baker and Cordelia Snow (Sparrow) Besse. They are the parents of three children: Irma Louise, born June 25, 1910; Robert Lynn, born November 13, 1911; and Philip Lowell, born October 14, 1919.

### JOHN R. ROGERS

A native son of the Oranges, John R. Rogers has spent most of his life in that part of that district known as West Orange, and there he has won the confidence and respect of his townsmen to that degree that they have entrusted him with the duty of conducting their civic affairs in town council and executive chair. He is a son of Alexander R. and Elizabeth H. Rogers, his father an engineer.

John R. Rogers was born in Orange, New Jersey, May 30, 1885, and educated in West Orange public schools. In due season he entered upon an apprenticeship that when finished found him a capable, efficient mechanical engineer.

Mr. Rogers served as town councilman, 1917-18, his record in the council winning him the confidence of his townsmen, and in 1919 he was elected mayor of West Orange, serving two years. He is a member and a past master of Union Lodge No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons of Orange. He is a Republican in politics and a member of West Orange Presbyterian Church.

### FREDERICK BERG

In Uberau, in the southern part of the province of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, Frederick Berg, one of the successful hat manufacturers of the Oranges, was born, youngest of the children of George and Frederica (Hill) Berg, his father a farmer. Their children in order of birth were: Elizabeth, who married young, and died at the age of eighty-one, two children surviving her, George and Margaretta; Rebecca, married, and came to the United States in 1841; Margaretta, married, and died in Germany, aged eighty-one; George, married, and died in his native land aged sixty-three; Catherine, married, and spent her life in Hesse-Darmstadt; Maria, came to the United States, where she died in middle life; Henry, a worker in piano manufacture in Vienna, who came to the United States in 1852, and of him there is no further record; Philip, resided most of his life in Vienna, Austria; Frederick, to whose memory this review is dedicated.

George Berg, as aforementioned, was a farmer, but the hilly farming country around Uberau lost its attraction when compared to richer lands of Poland, and when his youngest son was two years of age he moved with his family to an uncultivated region of Poland, where he met with such complete failure that they returned to Uberau,



John L. Rogers.





penniless. In course of time, hard work restored the family fortunes, and the parents passed their declining years in comfort.

Frederick Berg was born, as outlined, March 1, 1834, and died in Orange, New Jersey. He was educated in the district school, a school once taught by his Grandfather Hill, and until sixteen years of age he worked on the home farm. He developed a strong, healthy body, and learned among other lessons that frugality and ambition are strong aids to success. At the age of sixteen he left the farm and followed his brothers, Philip and Henry, to Vienna, Austria, and there served an apprenticeship at the hatter's trade. Hat manufacture in that day was a crude business compared with today, and in later years Mr. Berg recalled the long hours of hard labor he performed at the river side, shrinking felt cloth used in making hats. He mastered his trade in all its branches and then he began, as was the foreign custom, traveling from city to city making short sojourns, the object being to become familiar with the methods of manufacture in different cities and countries. He began his traveling in 1854, and roamed for two years, finally ending at the city of Dantzig, with broadened vision and a much better knowledge of his trade than if he had remained in Vienna. Upon reaching the age of twenty-two, in 1856, he returned home to ascertain whether he was to be drawn for military service, and very fortunately for him he drew from so high a number that it meant exemption from military service, and the same year he came to the United States.

The voyage across the Atlantic consumed sixty-three days and ended in Orange, New Jersey, the only noteworthy incident, his forming an acquaintance with Carl Croll, who later became a cap manufacturer of Brooklyn, New York, who remained his lifelong friend. Orange at that time was the seat of an extensive hat making industry, and soon Mr. Berg secured a position with Chris Nickel, who was a manufacturer of the better grade of hats. His first acquaintance in Orange was Henry W. Egner, then a jeweler on Main street, and although Mr. Egner moved to Newark, the two men remained close friends all through life.

In 1857, Mr. Berg married Anna Nickel, sister of his employer, Chris Nickel, the children of Kajeden Nickel, who with his family had come to Orange from Bavaria a few years previous. In 1862, without consulting his wife whom he feared would object, he enlisted in Company H, Twenty-sixth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and served his full term of enlistment, nine months. He served in the Army of the Potomac and fought in several of the historic battles of the first half of the Civil War, including Fredericksburg Heights.

Previous to his leaving for the army he had been employed in the Stocker hat factory, and after his return he again followed his trade.

By the aid of his capable wife, Mr. Berg had saved sufficient capital to start hat manufacture for himself, and in 1864 the firm of F. Berg & Company was established in Orange. He was successful from the start, his sound judgment and keen foresight leading him safely through the dangers which are prone to beset the younger manufacturer. He built his business upon the solid foundation, integrity, and he built both wisely and well.

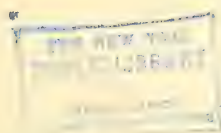
During his early career as a hat manufacturer, he changed partners several times, but in later years his sons were admitted partners as they reached suitable age. He slowly widened the scope of his activities, and at last a large plant, modernly equipped, was turning out thousands of dozens of hats yearly to supply an expectant trade. Finally, with four capable sons in the hat making business with him, Mr. Berg withdrew from the firm which carried his name, F. Berg & Company, and in 1889 established a coal and wood business in Orange, which he conducted until a few years prior to his death, in 1908, when he retired from all business activity, having been engaged in the hat business from 1850 until 1889, and in wood and coal from 1889 until about 1900. He was closely identified with the Second National Bank, of Orange, and had other important business interests. He was a Republican in politics, and for five years served as assessment commissioner. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and a good citizen.

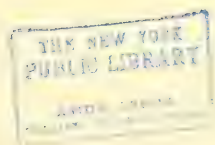
Frederick Berg married, in 1857, Anna Nickel, who was a true and loyal helpmate. Mr. and Mrs. Berg were the parents of nine children: 1. Mary, died in infancy. 2. George, died in infancy. 3. Frederick Jr., born in 1860; now senior member of the firm of F. Berg & Company; a member of Union Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons, of Orange. 4. Emma, born in 1860; married Willard J. Nixon, deceased, who was a member of Union Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons; one son, Frederick W. Nixon. 5. Henry, born in 1864; is a partner in F. Berg & Company; a past master of Union Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons; married Anna E. Leimer and has two sons: i. William H., a member of Union Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons; in 1918 married Lillian Gibbs Brown; ii. Henry, Jr., a member of Union Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons; married Margaret Purdy. 6. Charles, of further mention. 7. Anna, died young. 8. Amelia, born in 1870; married Paul Woodruff, and has a son Frederick P. 9. C. Christian, born in 1872; a member of Union Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons; married Alice Archer, of Houston, Texas.

Frederick Berg, the father, visited Germany in 1883, meeting, in addition to his relatives, his old teacher, Professor Russler. A few years later he again crossed the Atlantic, accompanied by his wife and daughter Emma. His third trip was a very short one, taken several years after his second tour.



Clair Berg -









*Bert Heckett*

Charles Berg, sixth child of Frederick and Anna (Nickel) Berg, was born in Orange, New Jersey, in 1867. He was educated in the public schools of Orange, and finished in high school, after which he entered the New Jersey Business College, Newark, whence he was graduated. Upon reaching suitable age, he was admitted to a partnership with his father and brothers, and is now treasurer of F. Berg & Company, now a corporation, still engaged in the manufacture of hats. Mr. Berg is a director of the Orange Valley Bank, and has other business interests of importance. Mr. Charles Berg is a past master of Union Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons; a past high priest of Orange Chapter, No. 23, Royal Arch Masons; and a Sir Knight of New Jersey Commandery, No. 19, Knights Templar, all of Orange. His religious affiliation is with the First Church of Christ (Scientist), of Orange.

Mr. Berg married, February 25, 1889, Lucy May Miller, daughter of Josiah Wickliffe and Jane (Brunett) Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Berg are the parents of two children; Charles Frederick, born October 2, 1890, a member of Union Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons; Anna Janet, born April 16, 1897.

#### BERT HECKETT

Bert Heckett, of Arthur K. Brown-Heckett Company, undertakers of East Orange, son of John and Margaret (White) Heckett, was born in London, England, August 5, 1863. He was educated in the public schools of London, and later took a course in St. Bartholomew's Hospital, becoming a trained nurse and remaining at that institution for eight years. In 1889 he came to the United States, and for five years was employed at the State Hospital for the Insane, Middletown, New York. He then engaged in Middletown as a general nurse. During his spare time he studied the art of embalming, and later came to Orange, New Jersey, where he entered the employ of Peter D. Romer, remaining three years with him before going to East Orange, where he became associated with W. Nelson Knapp, undertaker of East Orange, that association continuing for twenty years.

In November, 1921, Mr. Heckett with Arthur K. Brown, of Montclair, New Jersey, bought the undertaking business of E. J. Weatherhead, of East Orange, and continued the business as a partnership under the firm name, Arthur K. Brown-Heckett Company. Their establishment at No. 34 Harrison street is said to be unsurpassed in the State of New Jersey, being especially fitted up as a home from which funerals may be held as from a home. Mr. Heckett is master of his business, and when examined by the State Board of Undertakers and Embalmers passed with a hundred per cent. rating. Mr. Heckett is a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with East Orange Lodge,

No. 208, Free and Accepted Masons; Orange Chapter, No. 23, Royal Arch Masons; Kane Council, No. 2, Royal and Select Masters; and Jersey Commandery, No. 19, Knights Templar. He is a member of Middletown Lodge, No. 112, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and has other memberships, social and business in character.

Mr. Heckett married, October 15, 1907, Minnie Hasselman, daughter of Henry G. and Minnie (Koch) Hasselman, both of East Orange.

### ARTHUR WILLIAMSON RICHARDS

In the early days of what is known as the Ampere Section of East Orange, Arthur W. Richards established the first store in that section at Fourth avenue and Sixteenth street. This was a confectionery and stationery store, which he conducted until 1909. He has since been engaged in the real estate business, and has always made the Ampere Section his home and place of business since coming to East Orange.

Arthur W. Richards was born January 9, 1879, in New York City, the son of William Arthur and Mary Elizabeth Richards. He was educated in Staten Island grammar and high schools, and in later years pursued a special real estate course at the New York University. His first occupation was as a clerk with the Rochester Car Wheel Works in New York City, which he left to accept a clerical position with the Whiting Manufacturing Company, silversmiths, in that city. He then moved to East Orange and entered business for himself, as already mentioned. Mr. Richards is a member of Hope Lodge No. 124, Free and Accepted Masons, of East Orange, and of the Columbian Club.

On October 16, 1901, in New York City, Mr. Richards married Ina May Gumph, of Indianapolis, daughter of William and Ada Belle Gumph. To this union was born a daughter, Evelyn Louise, on July 9, 1902, who is a graduate of the Columbian and East Orange high schools.

### JOHN KEASTER

A native son, educated in her public schools, trained in her business houses, and a part of her business and public life, John Keaster is a true son of The Oranges and one of the outstanding figures of that community. He is a son of Charles and Louise Keaster, who at the time of the birth of their son were living in Orange, New Jersey.

John Keaster was born in Orange, New Jersey, March 9, 1879, and there his years have been spent. He was educated in the public schools and early entered mercantile life as a clerk in an Orange house. Later he engaged in business for himself, and has since 1912 been engaged as proprietor of a grocery and meat market. He has proved an able business man and has prospered abundantly in his undertakings.



*Arthur W. Richard*



A Republican in politics, Mr. Keaster has served the Third Ward of Orange as tax assessor for nine years, as alderman under the old form of government, and is now (1921) assessor. For thirteen and one-half years he served in the New Jersey National Guard, being first sergeant of Company I for nine years, and was in the United States service during the Spanish-American War, 1898, and is a member of the Spanish War Veterans' Association. He is a member of Orange Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; member of the Order of Foresters; and is treasurer of the Orange A. A. Base Ball Association.

Mr. Keaster married, November 3, 1903, Agnes G. Collins, daughter of Stephen and Agnes Collins. Mr. and Mrs. Keaster are the parents of two children: Vera E., born August 27, 1904; and John, born August 27, 1907.

#### CHARLES CAPRON MARSH

Charles Capron Marsh is of pre-Revolutionary New Jersey stock, he being of the eighth generation to occupy his ancestral home in Rahway, New Jersey. He is a son of John Edward and Caroline A. (Capron) Marsh, grandson of Rolph and Frances (Lawrence) Marsh, and a scion of one of the oldest families in New Jersey.

John Edward Marsh was born in Rahway, August 17, 1840, and died at his city home, the Wyoming apartments, Seventh avenue and Fifty-fifth street, New York, March 2, 1914, in his seventy-fourth year. He was prepared for college under the elder Bishop Doane, later entering Yale University, but leaving before completing his course, in order to go abroad, receiving the degree Ph. D. from Jena University in 1868. He remained abroad several years, engaged in scientific work with Professor Liebeg, then in 1876 returned to the United States and re-established his permanent home at the homestead estate in Rahway. From that time until his death he devoted himself largely to scientific and genealogical research, amassing a great deal of data which he bequeathed to the New Jersey Historical Society, of which he was an honored member. He had intended to publish a work on family genealogy, but did not accomplish his purpose. He was a member of the Metropolitan Club, the Society of Colonial Wars, and the New York Genealogical and the New Jersey Historical societies. He married Caroline A. Capron, who survived him, daughter of Seth M. Capron, and granddaughter of Seth Capron, who was the youngest aide on the personal staff of General Washington. Two children were born to John E. and Caroline A. (Capron) Marsh: Charles Capron, of East Orange, of further mention; and Frieda L., wife of Frederick Young, of New York.



Charles Capron Marsh was born September 30, 1869, during the residence of his parents in Germany. He prepared for college in the Berkeley School, entered Yale University and was graduated A. B., class of "91," and Columbia Law School, LL. B., "94." He was admitted to the bar the same year, and has since been engaged in the practice of law in New York City, being now a member of the law firm of Marsh & Wever, No. 2 Wall street, New York. He is well established in practice, is a member of various law associations, and rated a lawyer of high reputation. Mr. Marsh is a Republican; member of Grace Episcopal Church, of Orange; chairman of the Committee on Law and Taxation; East Orange Civic Association; a trustee of the Revolutionary Memorial Society; member of the Society of Colonial Wars, New Jersey Historical Society, Essex County Country Club, Yale Club, Lawyers' Club and the City Club of the city of New York.

Mr. Marsh married, in New York City, January 22, 1895, Bessie Thayer Sypher, daughter of Obadiah Lum and Elizabeth C. (Thayer) Sypher. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Marsh, four of whom are living (1922): Rolph Thayer, Yale "1921;" Elizabeth Sypher; Terrill Belknap, and Edward Cady. The family home since 1897 has been in East Orange, No. 63 East Park street, with summer homes in the old homestead at Rahway, New Jersey, and at Popham Beach, Maine.

### JOHN WHEELER

John Wheeler was born in Zurich, Switzerland, came to the United States at an early age, and died in Orange, New Jersey. He was educated in Swiss schools and became a builder of rustic structures for private grounds and public parks, being an expert in design and workmanship. After settling in Orange he did a great deal of work for Llewellyn S. Haskell, in Llewellyn Park, many of the artistic structures in that section being his work. In 1876 he accompanied Mr. Haskell to San Francisco, California, and there built the famed entrance to Golden Gate Park. After its completion he returned to Orange, and continued as a rustic builder until his death.

Mr. Wheeler was a well known figure in Orange, one of his friends and patrons being O. D. Munn, another, David A. Roper, and many others who availed themselves of Mr. Wheeler's artistic skill in design and construction. He was an Independent in politics, and a member of the Orange Baptist Church.

Mr. Wheeler married Marietta Hardman, and they were the parents of six sons and a daughter. John Wheeler was succeeded in his business as a rustic builder by his son, Llewellyn R. Wheeler, who has erected some remarkably fine works in the Oranges. The family home is at No. 298 Cleveland street, Orange.





Chas. F. Coyne

## CHARLES F. COYNE

Charles F. Coyne, a life long resident of Orange, was born in Orange, New Jersey, January 28, 1860. He was educated in the public schools of Orange, and after the years devoted to school were finished, he spent two years in an architect's office. His father, a capable builder, then took his son into his business, taught him the trade and all the details of building as a business. In course of time this became a partnership and the business extended. Father and son continued a successful business association until death separated them, Charles F. Coyne continuing alone until 1908, when his son was taken into the business and the firm was incorporated under the name of Charles F. Coyne. He has had a great deal to do with the growth of this city and in all sections the work of his skillful hands may be seen.

In addition to the private building business which has always been his chief concern, he has acquired other interests and serves the Orange Savings Bank as a manager. He was a member of the Common Council, elected in 1909, re-elected in 1912, and held until Orange went under a commission form of government. He is a member of Union Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons; Orange Chapter, No. 23, Royal Arch Masons, and is a past high priest of the latter body. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian, and in politics a Republican.

Mr. Coyne married, in New York, December 31, 1881, Catherine Baker, of East Orange, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Coyne are the parents of three sons and three daughters: Alexander, Anna, Frances C., Irving, Lillian and Andrew W. Coyne, all residents of Orange. The family home is at No. 196 North Day street, Orange.

## GEORGE McCLELLAN THORNTON

George M. Thornton was born in Newportville, Pennsylvania, May 22, 1864, son of Ogden M. and Beulah (Haines) Thornton, his father a pioneer manufacturer of fifth wheels. After completing his education, Mr. Thornton entered business life and has been engaged both in mercantile and railroad life. He has long been with the Southern Pacific railroad, first in the accounting department, then as cashier, and now, January, 1922, is assistant treasurer. In 1898 he first made his home in East Orange, New Jersey, and there has since resided, taking a deep interest in city affairs. In 1918 he was elected councilman and is yet in office. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of Munn Avenue Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Thornton married, in Flemington, New Jersey, Isabella Mott, daughter of Rev. George S. and Isabella (Acken) Mott, her father, a Presbyterian clergyman, a resident of Flemington, New Jersey, for forty years. Mr. and Mrs. Thornton are the parents of a daughter, Blanche Mott, who married, in June, 1921, William A. McDonald.

## JULIAN A. GREGORY

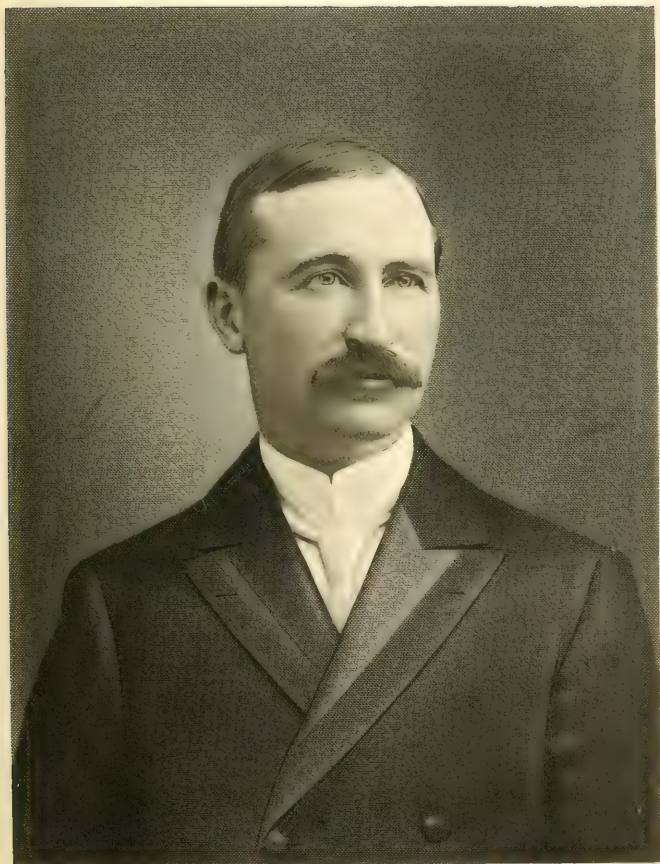
The profession of law made an early and a strong appeal to Julian A. Gregory, one of the "native sons" of The Oranges, and since 1899 he has been a member of the New York bar, his practice extending to the State and Federal courts, and in 1916 he was admitted to the United States Supreme Court. His offices are at No. 115 Broadway, New York City, his residence in East Orange, the community in which he was born, and which has awarded him its highest civic honor—the office of mayor. Julian A. Gregory is a son of Julian C. and Anna M. Gregory, his father a New York business man engaged in the drug trade. He was a long time resident of East Orange, and active in community life, serving East Orange as councilman.

Julian A. Gregory was born in East Orange, New Jersey, September 10, 1874. He began his education in Eastern public school, East Orange, passed to the Dearborn Morgan School, Orange, thence to Princeton University, finishing his professional studies at New York Law School. He was admitted to the New York courts in 1899, and at once began the practice of law in New York City, and there continues, a lawyer of high legal attainment, well established in a lucrative practice. In 1916 he was admitted to the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. Gregory is an independent Democrat in his political bias, has served East Orange as a member of the Board of Education, and in 1910-14, inclusive, most satisfactorily served as mayor. He is a member of Hope Lodge, No. 124, Free and Accepted Masons, and of East Orange Lodge, No. 630, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His club is the Bankers' of New York, and he is an attendant of North Orange Baptist Church.

Mr. Gregory married, in New York City, October 12, 1910, Virginia A. Evans, and they are the parents of three children: Virginia P., Julian A. (2), Stewart E. The family home is No. 84 Carleton street, East Orange.

## GEORGE SMITH

At No. 557 Main street, East Orange, New Jersey, George Smith has his business headquarters, but his activities are many, and in addition to his business as a florist, horticulture is his art and profession, and he is a frequent speaker before high school classes and audiences on his favorite study and topic. He is well established in business in East Orange, and is highly regarded as a citizen. In the world of fraternity he is the honored past master of Corinthian Lodge, No. 57, Free and Accepted Masons, of Orange, and is highly regarded by his brethren of the order. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club of East Orange, and is interested in all movements that look toward better things for The Oranges.



George Smith





**BENJAMIN HALSTED SHEPARD**

Among the men of "61" who battled for the preservation of the Union was Benjamin Shepard, a captain of the Twenty-third Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, then a resident of East Orange, where his son, Benjamin H. Shepard, was born and has won professional reputation as an architect. Captain Shepard, after the War, engaged in business as a wholesale woolen merchant.

Benjamin H. Shepard, son of Captain Benjamin and Kate (Halsted) Shepard, was born in East Orange, New Jersey, August 30, 1872. He was educated in Newark Academy, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and adopted the profession of architecture. He has offices at No. 564 Main street, East Orange, and is well established professionally. Mr. Shepard is a member of the New Jersey Society of Architects, Hope Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; East Orange Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; New Jersey Motor and Auto Club of Newark, Munn Avenue Presbyterian Church, East Orange, and politically is a Republican.

Mr. Shepard married, at East Orange, October 1, 1903, Mabel A. Green, daughter of Sidney Harper and Anstis (Hutton) Green.

---

**JOHN HERBERT HERMANN, M.D.**

Since 1914 Dr. Hermann has been a regularly accredited M. D., but not until 1917 did he locate in Orange and there begin the practice of his profession. He is a son of Edward F. and Effie B. (Crombie) Hermann, his father a department manager and manufacturer of linings, the family home then in Arlington, New Jersey, where John Herbert Hermann was born, September 23, 1891.

Later the family moved to Brooklyn, New York, where the lad, John H., was educated in the grammar and high schools. Deciding upon a professional career, he entered the medical department of New York University, whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1914. He became attached to the force of Bellevue Hospital after graduation, and continued in that most wonderful school of experience for three years, locating in Orange, New Jersey, in 1917, where he has since been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. He is attending gynaecologist and obstetrician of St. Mary's Hospital, Orange, and in 1920 he was appointed city physician and is still (1922) filling that position. He is a member of the William Pierson Medical Society of Orange; Essex County Medical Society; and Society of the Alumni of Bellevue Hospital. He is a Republican in politics; member of the Republican Club of Orange; the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Foresters of America.

Dr. Hermann married, September 9, 1916, Laura Griffen.

## ROBERT MUNN DIXON

Robert Munn Dixon was born in East Orange, September 19, 1860, and died October 16, 1918. On his maternal side he was a direct descendant of Robert Treat, who founded Newark, and of Captain Thomas Williams, who distinguished himself in the battle of Springfield. His father, John Smith Dixon, was a great-grandson of Aaron Kitchell, a member of the first Continental Congress.

After a preparatory education in the old Ashland School on North Clinton street, Mr. Dixon entered Stevens Institute of Technology, from which he graduated in 1881, receiving the degree of Mechanical Engineer. For the next two years he was engaged as draftsman with the Delaware Bridge Company, of Trenton, which he left to become assistant engineer of the Pintsch Lighting Company. In 1887 he was made engineer of the Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company, with which the Pintsch Lighting Company had merged. In 1902 he became vice-president of the new company, and in 1907 was made president of this company and a newly organized subsidiary, the Pintsch Compressing Company. It was due largely to Mr. Dixon's activity in developing the Pintsch system of lighting and adapting it to American railway uses that it became the universal means of lighting trains throughout the United States, Canada and Mexico. He developed, also, many new phases of car heating, including the perfecting of hot water circulatory systems and direct steam systems. His suggested ideas included features of automatically modifying the pressure and radiating surfaces to produce the desired car temperature.

For thirty-four years Mr. Dixon was a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, becoming chairman of the finance committee in 1910. In that position his sound judgment and constructive mind were of the greatest value and his service was highly appreciated. In 1889, he became a member of the American Gas Light Association. He was elected a member of the board of trustees of the United Engineering Society, as representative of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in December, 1917, and a member of the finance committee of that board. From 1903, he was treasurer of the New York Railroad Club, having been chairman of the finance committee and, for thirty-five years, a member of the executive committee of the club. He was active in the affairs of the Alumni Association of Stevens Institute of Technology and, in 1898-99, was president of the association. The association, in resolutions of regret passed December 13, 1918, thus identified:

Whereas: We, his fellow members of the Alumni Association of the Stevens Institute of Technology, mourn the loss of his wise counsel, his generous co-operation in all our activities, particularly among the younger men, and his



THE NEW YORK  
PUBLIC LIBRARY  
ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION  
1895



straight-forward, unselfish friendship, and therefore wish to give expression to our grief and to our appreciation.

For many years Mr. Dixon was active in the work of Grace Church, Orange, of which for ten years he was a vestryman. For sixteen years he was superintendent of the Sunday School and gave his time generously to church work. In politics he was a Republican, and for six years was a member of the East Orange City Council, on which he had served as chairman of the council and as chairman of the finance committee. He was a member of Hope Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, to which he gave service on finance committee work. He was also a member of the East Orange Republican Club and of the Sons of the American Revolution.

In 1885 Mr. Dixon married Henrietta Fowler, of West Orange. They had two daughters, Phebe Williams and Amie. The other members of his immediate family were: a sister, Sarah M. Dixon, who has lived in Newark, New Jersey, since her marriage to Harry C. Strobell; and a brother, John Alfred Dixon, who has been a life-long resident of East Orange, New Jersey.

### JOSEPH GEORGE BROWN

Joseph George Brown was born in New York City, August 9, 1895, but in 1908 East Orange, New Jersey, became the family home, and there he has since resided. He is a son of George W. and Bella (Shaloo) Brown, his mother's family, Shaloo, old time residents of Orange.

Until reaching the age of thirteen the lad, Joseph G., attended New York public schools, later becoming a student at St. John's School, Orange, and of Seton Hall College, South Orange, New Jersey, there finishing his studies. For five years after leaving college he was in the employ of Frank Leslie, a building contractor, becoming his superintendent of construction. He was acting in that capacity when Mr. Leslie built the Warwick apartments, that being the first apartment building erected in Montclair. After severing his connection with Mr. Leslie, Mr. Brown entered the real estate business in Newark in connection with Mr. Kieran, continuing with him until 1920, when Mr. Kieran died and was succeeded by his son, John B. Kieran. The partnership, Brown & Kieran, was then formed, the firm doing a large business, maintaining offices at No. 251 Main street, Orange, and No. 828 Broad street, Newark, New Jersey. In politics Mr. Brown is a Republican, and in religious faith a communicant of Holy Name Roman Catholic Church. He is a member of Orange Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; — Council, Knights of Columbus; the Municipal Club of Orange; director of the Hillcrest Building and Loan Association; director and vice-president of the Brighton Building and



Loan Association; director of the Charter Oak Building and Loan Association; is a director of the Park & Dodd Building and Loan Association; a justice of the peace, a commissioner of deeds, a notary public, and a member of the Board of Realtors of the Oranges.

Mr. Brown married, in Orange Valley, New Jersey, August 12, 1919, Anna S. Mulrainey, daughter of Edward C. and Mary (Benson) Mulrainey. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of two sons, Joseph George (2) and Kenneth Charles.

---

### CHARLES MILTON RIKER

Mr. Riker spent his life in The Oranges, and there passed away at the age of sixty-eight years. In his early manhood he studied for the ministry, but his eyesight failed and he sought other fields of activity, finally becoming a hatter, a business he followed for many years. He was a man of high character and highly esteemed in the community in which his life was passed, East Orange, New Jersey. He was a son of David and Charlotte E. Riker, his father a merchant of East Orange, his place of business at the corner of North Park and Dodd streets.

Charles Milton Riker was born at the family home on Dodd street, East Orange, New Jersey, June 24, 1844, and died in 1912. He was educated in the public schools of East Orange, and after completing his course in high school, began studies in divinity. He was not able to continue his studies for physical reasons, and after his forced abandonment of his ambition to become a minister of the gospel, he learned the hatter's trade. It was a hard blow for the young man, but he accepted the dictum of his physician, and in the business which he followed for the remainder of his days was contented and efficient. He accomplished a great deal of religious work, however, as a layman, and was one of the men of his church who could always be depended on for service. He was one of the organizers of Bethel Presbyterian Church, East Orange, and a faithful active worker until his death. In politics he was a Republican, but sought no office for himself. He was a good man and no man was more genuinely respected.

Charles Milton Riker married, in East Orange, Mary E. Tucker, daughter of Moses Tucker, and to them four children were born: Sadie Elizabeth, Martha E., Charles Marr, and Florence May. Charles Marr Riker, the only son, is a coal operator of Pennsylvania and Kentucky. He married Belle E. Moore, of East Orange, and has children: Muriel, Louis E., Evelyn Marr, and Charles Marr (2). The family home is at No. 27 Washington terrace, East Orange, New Jersey.





*Agnes Jones.*

## ALFRED JOHN GROSSO

For nine years, 1912-1921, Mr. Grosso has been a member of the New Jersey bar, practicing in his native city, Orange, and there he is well established among the young lawyers of the Essex county bar. Alfred J. Grosso, son of John and Corinna Grosso, was born in Orange, New Jersey, April 30, 1888. He completed public school courses of study in Orange, then further prepared at St. Luke's Episcopal School in Wayne, Pennsylvania, finishing at New York University. He studied law in the office of Arthur B. Seymour, and in February, 1912, was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney. He began practice in Orange, and three years later, in 1915, was admitted a counsellor-at-law. He has a good practice and is rising rapidly in professional rank.

A resident of West Orange, he takes a deep interest in the affairs of his home community; has served in the Town Council, and is now chairman of the zoning committee. He is a member of the Essex County Bar Association; West Orange Lodge No. 205, Free and Accepted Masons; Orange Chapter No. 23, Royal Arch Masons; Jersey Commandery No. 19, Knights Templar; Live Oak Lodge No. 186, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and All Saints' Episcopal Church,

Mr. Grosso married, in St. Paul's Church, New York City, July 28, 1912, Grace A. Breneman, daughter of Philip and Matilda Breneman. Mr. and Mrs. Grosso are the parents of two children: Anita, born May 30, 1913, and Marius, born January 28, 1915. The family home is in West Orange, Mr. Grosso's offices at No. 310 Main street, Orange, New Jersey.

## NEIL ROBSON HOWARD

In 1886, at the age of twenty-four, Mr. Howard located in Orange, and soon afterward became associated with the firm, Edward P. Hamilton & Company, in the real estate business. The years have brought him prosperity and personal standing as a business man and citizen, and he has won a host of warm friends. He is a son of Colonel Thomas C. and Jane (Robson) Howard, his father a railroad president and well known in the political life of the State of Georgia.

Neil Robson Howard was born in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1862. He was educated in private schools. He remained in Atlanta until 1886, when he became a resident of Orange, New Jersey, and there continued engaged in the real estate business as a member of the firm, Edward P. Hamilton & Company. In politics Mr. Howard is a Democrat, and at one time served the city of Orange as school commissioner.

In 1882, at Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Howard married Julia Hamilton Otis, daughter of Joseph S. and Julia (Hamilton) Otis. Mr. and Mrs. Howard are the parents of five daughters, Rosamond, Elizabeth, Jeane, Frances, and Margaret.

**FRANK C. FERGUSON**

Immediately after completing his course at the University of New York, Frank C. Ferguson became associated with the banking business, and from the intimate knowledge he gained as a State bank examiner, formed his plans to engage in the banking business. These plans have been carried forward to completion, and he is a well known bank official of his native State, New Jersey, the honored president of Union Trust Company, of Jersey City, his home No. 223 Midland avenue, East Orange. He is a young man, but the responsible position he fills has been fairly reached through a succession of promotions, and he most capably and efficiently meets the demands made upon his ability as a financier and executive. He is a son of William Frederick and Harriet (Law) Ferguson, his father long engaged in business as a hatter.

Frank C. Ferguson was born in East Orange, New Jersey, October 15, 1883. He was educated in Franklin Graded School of East Orange, East Orange High School, and the University of the City of New York, he specializing in the science of business, particularly banking. He advanced rapidly in that line of work, and for some time was a State bank examiner for New Jersey. From that department of State bank supervision he resigned and entered the banking business, becoming vice-president of the Savings Investment and Trust Company, of East Orange; cashier of the People's Bank, of East Orange; and president of the Union Trust Company of New Jersey, Jersey City. During the earlier period of his business career he was collector of internal revenue for the Fifth New Jersey District.

Mr. Ferguson is a member of Hope Lodge, No. 124, Free and Accepted Masons, East Orange; and Carteret and Down Town clubs of Jersey City, and of the Franklin Club, of East Orange. He is a member of Prospect Street Baptist Church, East Orange. He is a man of frank and genial disposition, and very popular and useful in these organizations.

In East Orange, June 24, 1910, Mr. Ferguson married Minnie Post, daughter of Thomas Gould and Anna (Whitehead) Post. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson are the parents of two children: Lois, born July 24, 1913; Franklin, born November 6, 1916.

**DANIEL J. BRENNAN**

Born and educated in Orange, Mr. Brennan, upon entering private law business, sought his native city and has there been engaged in the practice of his profession since 1919. He is a son of Patrick and Anna Brennan, his father being now deceased.

Daniel J. Brennan was born in Orange, New Jersey, August 26, 1889. He completed the courses of Our Lady of the Valley School in

1904, was graduated from Orange High School, 1908, and from Fordham University Law School, LL.B., 1913. After graduation from high school in 1908, he became the secretary to the sales manager of the Edison Manufacturing Company, West Orange, continuing until entering law school. After receiving his LL.B., Mr. Brennan spent the years 1914-18 with Messrs. Riker & Riker, Newark, New Jersey, in the general practice of law, beginning private practice in Orange in 1919. During the years 1918 and part of 1919, he was a member of the United States Naval Reserve Force, and since June 1, 1920, has been Orange city clerk, appointed for a term of three years. He is a member of Orange Post, No. 190, American Legion; member of Our Lady of the Valley Church, the Knights of Columbus, and a trustee of the Orange-West Orange Kiwanis Club.

#### WALTER DODGE, M.D.

In 1893 Dr. Dodge, with his newly conferred degree, located in Orange, New Jersey, where he has now been in successful general practice for nearly three decades. He is a son of Joseph Smith and Mary (Hall) Dodge, both of old New England family, they being residents of Stamford, Connecticut, at the time their son Walter was born. The years of practice in Orange have brought Dr. Dodge many of the material rewards of his most ancient and honorable profession, and he holds an enviable place in Orange life.

Walter Dodge was born in Stamford, Connecticut, March 11, 1868, and there obtained his preparatory education, finishing in the King Private School. He then entered Yale University, whence he was graduated Ph.B., class of 1890. Choosing medicine as his profession, he prepared at the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), receiving his degree of M.D. with the graduating class of 1893. He came to Orange, New Jersey, the same year, as interne at Memorial Hospital, and has been in continual practice there until the present, 1922. He is a member of the Essex County Medical Society; the New Jersey State Medical Society; the American Medical Society; Orange Mountain Medical Society; Orange Practitioners Society; and the Memorial Hospital Medical Society of Orange. He is devoted to his profession, and thoroughly modern in his methods of treatment. In politics Dr. Dodge is Independent in his political action, but keenly interested in public affairs and mindful of the duties devolving upon good citizenship. For three years (1886-1888) he was a member of Company C., Fourth Regiment, Connecticut National Guard.

Dr. Dodge married, in Newburgh, New York, October 19, 1897, Sarah Anna Clark, daughter of John A. and Emma Louise (Van Wyck) Clark. Dr. and Mrs. Dodge are the parents of a son, Joseph C.



**GEORGE F. MACK**

George F. Mack, of George F. Mack Company, real estate and insurance, East Orange, New Jersey, was born in South Orange, May 17, 1888, son of Louis and Mary Mack, his father a merchant, now deceased. Hewas educated in St. Mary's Parochial School, whence he was graduated, class of 1904, his business career then beginning as an employee of Frank J. Bock & Louis Schlesinger, Inc., of Newark. In 1907 he engaged with John Jay Maloney (now deceased) and continued with him until 1911, when he entered business under his own name, incorporating as the George F. Mack Company, June 1, 1920. His business, real estate and insurance, is a prosperous one, his place of business being at No. 1 Railroad place, East Orange.

Mr. Mack is an independent in politics; a member of Our Lady Help of Christians Church, East Orange; the Knights of Columbus; East Orange Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; The Washington Society, of East Orange, and South Orange Field Club.

Mr. Mack married, November 27, 1918, Josephine V. Beamon, daughter of Thomas and Delia Beamon. Mr. and Mrs. Mack are the parents of two sons: George F. Mack, Jr., born October 29, 1919; and Robert J. Mack, born August 6, 1921.

**ROBERT C. McNALLY**

Robert C. McNally was born in Orange, New Jersey, son of John and Mary McNally, his father a builder of The Oranges. After graduation from the public schools of Orange, the lad, Robert C. McNally, learned the trade of hatter, and has ever since followed it excepting in the intervals of military life.

He enlisted in the New Jersey National Guard in 1896 as a private in Company H, Second Regiment, and saw service during the Spanish-American War with Company I, Fifth Regiment, New Jersey Infantry. He volunteered for service in 1917, was commissioned first lieutenant of Company C, 114th Regiment, 29th Division, serving until 1919, that regiment being in the center sector, Haute-Alsace, France, July 25 to September 22, 1918, and in the Meuse-Argonne offensive in France, October 8 to October 30, 1918. In 1920 Lieutenant McNally was promoted to the rank of captain of Company A, 111th Infantry, which in France was engaged in seven major battles, the last on November 11, 1918. He continued in the service until 1921, when he was honorably discharged. He is now assessor for the city of Orange.

Captain McNally married, in New York City, Effie Ott, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Ott, and they are the parents of a daughter, Elizabeth, and a son, Robert C., Jr.





*Walter F. Edwards*

## WALTER FRANK EDWARDS

Thirty-seven years ago, in 1885, the contracting and building business of W. F. Edwards Company was established in The Oranges by John Edwards, a carpenter and builder, father of Walter Frank Edwards, president of the W. F. Edwards Company. This business, now located at No. 32 North Center street, is general building and construction in its varied forms, John Edwards, the founder, and the W. F. Edwards Company, the successor, having built hundreds of the residences, great and small, in the Oranges during the thirty-seven years they have operated. John Edwards was a master workman, a skilled mechanic, and an able business man of strictest integrity. His work endured and his reputation is as lasting. He married Louise Adella Jacobus, of ancient Orange family, and they are the parents of Walter Frank Edwards.

Walter Frank Edwards was born in West Orange, New Jersey, November 5, 1872, and there passed through the grades of the grammar school. He then entered Orange High School and there finished his education. He then became associated with the building business, and has ever since been engaged as a builder, being president of The W. F. Edwards Company. He is a member of the board of managers of the Orange Savings Bank, and one of the public-spirited, progressive citizens who are the glory of the Oranges. Mr. Edwards is a past master of Union Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons; a companion of Orange Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; a member of Jersey Commandery, No. 19, Knights Templar; member of the Young Men's Christian Association of The Oranges, serving on its educational committee, and is a communicant of the First Presbyterian Church, of Orange.

Mr. Edwards married, September 7, 1898, Ida M. Williams, daughter of Charles P. and Julia Ida (Condit) Williams. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards are the parents of a son, Harold Gardiner, born June 24, 1904.

## ROBERT EDWARD DUDLEY

Robert E. Dudley was born in Newark, New Jersey, June 28, 1876, son of William John and Martha (Ellis) Dudley, his father being the manufacturer of the first machine-sewed shoes made in the United States.

Robert E. Dudley was educated in Newark public schools, and Merrill College, of Stamford, Connecticut, the first years of his business life being spent in Newark, and that city was his residence until 1893, when he moved to South Norwalk, Connecticut, and was connected with the real estate firm of Taylor & Golden, Inc., of that city. In 1900 he moved to West Orange and for twenty years was in the employ of the British-American Mortgage Company in New York

City, and during the greater part of that period also maintained real estate offices in both West Orange and Orange. In March, 1921, he formed a partnership with H. R. Bauer, and as Dudley & Bauer, engages in the real estate business, with offices in East Orange. The firm is a member of the Board of Realtors of The Oranges and Maplewood.

In politics Mr. Dudley is a Democrat, and in 1917 was the candidate of his party for mayor of West Orange. For a number of years he was president of the First Ward Improvement Association.

Mr. Dudley married, in Orange, September 4, 1900, Mary Eleanor Smullen, and they are the parents of four children: Robert Langdon, John Edward, Marion, and Mary Alice.

### HELEN HARNED (HERRING) WOOD

When war time conditions, 1917-1918, mobilized the man and woman power of this nation, Mrs. Helen Harned Wood, then recently widowed, "did her bit" by entering commercial life, filling a position in the New York house of B. Altman & Company, never before held with that company by a woman. While war time necessities opened wide the doors of the business and industrial world to women, very many of them were tightly closed after the need had passed, but Mrs. Wood has been an exception, having retained her important place in the commercial world until leaving it in 1920 to become managing head of her own private business. She is now the capable manager and owner of the Palmer House in East Orange, a position in which her gracious, pleasing personality is greatly appreciated. She is a daughter of William Dunlap Harned and Annie M. (Stout) Herring, her father, during his business career, having been an important manufacturer of Meriden, Connecticut, connected with and representing the Charles Parker industries. Along both paternal and maternal lines of descent, Mrs. Wood traces to ancient and honorable ancestry, coming to the New World with the early English settlers. Mrs. Wood's family dates back four generations on her father's side to the House of Abercom, and on her mother's side to Oliver Cromwell.

Helen Harned (Herring) Wood was born in Bristol, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1881. She was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Meriden, Connecticut, and pursued special courses of study both before and after her marriage to Nelson Spencer Wood, who died in East Orange, New Jersey, December 6, 1917. After being widowed, Mrs. Wood, who had previously qualified as an efficiency expert or service engineer, was appointed by B. Altman & Company, New York City, to act in that capacity, the position having theretofore been filled by a man. Mrs. Wood most acceptably filled the unusual place in the activities of that great business, with its hundreds of em-

ployes, and when, at the end of two years' service, an opportunity offered to go with the Newark house of L. Bamberger & Company, as service engineer, she made the change.

Mrs. Wood continued with L. Bamberger & Company until the year 1920, then entered the business world for herself, her work increasing in value as its scope and importance were seen to be practical and profitable from the angle of the employer, the employed and the customer. In 1922 she purchased the Palmer House, of East Orange, an exclusive family hotel which she personally manages. In politics Mrs. Wood is a Republican, in religious faith Scotch Presbyterian, connected with the Munn avenue congregation of that church.

### MILTON WARREN CHALMERS

In the physical development and growth of East Orange the activities of Mr. Chalmers have played a part, the Elmwood section especially bearing in enduring form many examples of construction work which he has accomplished. Mr. Chalmers is the son of Edward W. and Martha A. (Lees) Chalmers, and his father has for many years been a prominent plumber in this city.

Milton W. Chalmers was born in East Orange, New Jersey, August 4, 1874, and laid a practical foundation for his future in the public schools of the city. His first business position was with the Osborne & Wilson Company, a wholesale paper house in New York City, and he continued with them for five years. He was next employed by the Lackawanna railroad for a period of seven years, in the course of that time working up from carpenter to division surveyor. For about a year thereafter he worked at the carpenter's trade as a journeyman, and seeing the opportunities in this field of endeavor in the rapidly growing communities of Essex county, he established himself as a building contractor in his native city of East Orange. Since that time he has had much to do with the building operations which have made this city what it is today. Public buildings, notably the public school and fire house in the Elmwood district, have been numbered in the contracts he has handled, but he has made a specialty of residences for the people, and has largely built this section of the city. He is counted among the successful men of the day in East Orange, and his business is constantly increasing.

In the public affairs of the town. Mr. Chalmers has been brought forward of recent years. A Republican by political affiliation, he is serving as a member of the City Council, having been elected in 1920 for a term of two years, and for the past ten years he has been a member of the county Republican committee. He is a member of the Third Ward Republican Club and the Sixth District Republican Club.



Fraternally he holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is a member of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church.

Mr. Chalmers married, December 16, 1896, Emilie Cook, daughter of James Miner and Emilie (Lees) Cook, and they have two children living: James Miner and Madaline M.

#### WILLIAM SMITH TUTTLE

William S. Tuttle was born at Oxford Depot, Orange county, New York, August 24, 1865, son of William and Elizabeth (Lewis) Tuttle, his father a building contractor.

The lad attended the public schools of Oxford, and when school years were ended he became a clerk in the general store at Oxford, after which he spent three years as clerk in railroad employ. He was with different firms and companies in Paterson and Passaic until 1905, when he came to Orange, New Jersey, as secretary-treasurer of the Trimble Hat Company, and so continues (1922). He is a director of the Second National Bank of Orange. Mr. Tuttle is a Republican, and in South Orange, his home, takes an active interest in public affairs. He is a member of the Men's Club of the Holy Communion Church.

Mr. Tuttle married (first) at Paterson, New Jersey, January 27, 1891, Lena Muller, who died January 26, 1914, the mother of two daughters: Lillian, died in 1901, aged six years; Helene Muller, born in 1897. Mr. Tuttle married (second), in New York, in June, 1916, Mary Moench, who died February 2, 1922.

#### ARTHUR CLEVELAND KENNEY

Arthur Cleveland Kenney, son of Irven A. and Minerva J. (Bowers) Kenney, was born in West Orange, December 5, 1887. He was educated at the West Orange public schools, after which he applied himself to the acquirement of the details of the hatting industry. In 1918 he became a member of the firm of Colon & Kenney, dealers in felt hats, with sales-room and offices at 14 Waverley place, New York.

Arthur Cleveland Kenney married Bertha Kanouse, April 10, 1909, and they have two children. He is descended from Revolutionary stock from which he derives eligibility for membership in the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a member of the New Jersey Society, and secretary of the Orange Chapter. During the World War Mr. Kenney served as a member of the East Orange Rifles, and of the New York Home Defense League. He is a member of Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, East Orange; East Orange Lodge of Elks, and of the Road Horse Association of New Jersey.





*Edward F. Lill*

## HARRY FREDERICK MILLER

As treasurer of the Thomas A. Edison Industries, and a director of the company, Mr. Miller comes close to the man who is perhaps nearer the hearts of the American people than any other man of his time, as he is nearest their lives, Thomas A. Edison. Mr. Miller has been allied with the Edison West Orange plant for thirty-four years in constantly increasing positions of importance, until now he is at the head of the treasury department of the great corporation bearing the Edison name. He is a son of Thomas and Ann G. (Jones) Miller, who at the time of the birth of their son, Harry F., were residing at Clifton, Staten Island, New York.

Harry Frederick Miller was born January 21, 1869, and was educated in Trinity Church School. At the age of fifteen he became an employee of the "New York Daily Commercial Bulletin," remaining four years. He then entered the service of Thomas A. Edison in his West Orange Laboratory, and since that day, in 1888, the association has never been disturbed, Mr. Miller having been since 1916 treasurer, and since 1908 a director of Thomas A. Edison Industries. He is a member and treasurer of the First Church of Christ (Scientist), of Orange; treasurer of the Edison Employees Building and Loan Association; member of the Kiwanis Club of the Oranges; and in his political faith a Republican.

Mr. Miller married, in Orange, New Jersey, October 15, 1896, Lillie V. Henderson, daughter of William H. and Louise (Sommers) Henderson. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are the parents of a son: Theodore Thomas Miller. The family home is at No. 469 Mountain View avenue, Orange, New Jersey.

## EDWARD FRANCIS GILL

Edward Francis Gill, who in 1899 became a resident of Orange, New Jersey, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 3, 1864, son of Edward Francis and Maria (Babcock) Gill. He died in East Orange, April 9, 1911, just in the prime of life.

Mr. Gill was educated in Boston public and private schools, securing a good education. When school days were over he sought employment in the business world and was variously engaged, finally starting a laundry business in Jersey City, in a small way. In 1899 he located in Orange, New Jersey, and established in business as the Orange and Domestic Laundry. He prospered from the start, and when twelve years later he passed away, his widow, Mrs. Sarah E. (Campbell) Gill, succeeded him. Mrs. Gill, a most capable business woman and manager, has steadily improved the plant, has kept abreast of the day in equipment and method, and her business now (1922) is one of the leading plants in New Jersey.

Mr. Gill was a Democrat in politics, and a member of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, of East Orange. He was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He was widely known in the laundry business, and at the time of his death was president of the New Jersey Laundry Owners' Association.

Mr. Gill married, in Malden, Massachusetts, May 2, 1889, Sarah Edith Campbell, daughter of George Edward and Edith Elizabeth (Greenleaf) Campbell. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gill: Gloria Frances, and Ralph Woolley Gill. The family home is No. 59 Woodland avenue, East Orange.

### JOHN ADAM YUNCK

In Germany lived Christian and Anna M. Yunck at the time of the birth of their son, John Adam Yunck, who was destined to play so important a part in the development of electric lamp filaments, he being the inventor of the platinum substitute wire which today is literally in use "all over the world." Christian Yunck was a miller in Germany until 1854, when with his family he came to the United States.

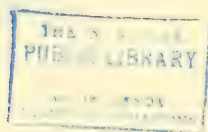
John Adam Yunck was born July 6, 1853. He was brought by his parents to the United States in 1854, the family locating in New York City, where the boy attended parochial school. Later, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, he completed high school courses of public school study, and at the University of Pennsylvania special courses in chemistry and physics. He served a regular apprenticeship at glass blowing and that, with his knowledge of chemistry and physics acquired at the University of Pennsylvania, led him into a series of experiments in electro-chemistry from which came the first Geissler tubes ever produced in this country—the inventor of the tube that bears his name, Heinrich Geissler—having made them in Germany, however, at an earlier date. The Geissler tube (as was the Yunck tube) is a sealed glass tube by means of which are exhibited the phenomena accompanying the discharge of electricity through highly rarified vapors and gasses. From 1877 Mr. Yunck experimented on electric lamps and developed several filaments for use in incandescent lighting, and in 1892 became identified with the Tungsten filament, experiment being conducted by the inventor of the Tungsten Lamp, Turner D. Bottome, and was of material assistance to him in perfecting the Tungsten filament. Later he perfected his discovery, a substitute for platinum wire to be used in electric lamps, that has come into general use. Mr. Yunck is a member of the Electro-Chemical Society; the Technical Society; the New York Chemical



*Mr. W. L. Hunt*









Edward C. James

Society; and the Chemical Club. He served at Hoosick, New York, as a school trustee. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic.

In Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 16, 1875, Mr. Yunk married Bernadine K. Meyer, daughter of Carl and Mary Meyer. Mr. and Mrs. Yunk are the parents of eight children: Mary K., born August 19, 1876; Harry H., born November 14, 1879; Genevieve, born February 3, 1882; John A., born December 23, 1885; Agnes A., born October 22, 1888; Anna K., born October 18, 1890; Bernadine M., born May 15, 1892; Carl, born September 14, 1894. The family home is at No. 422 Meeker street, South Orange, New Jersey.

### EDWARD CLARENDON JAMES

Edward Clarendon James, son of Riker R. and Esther Emily (Moore) James, was born at White Plains, New York, August 11, 1880.

He obtained his education in public schools and business college. After leaving school he became a clerk in the New York Produce Exchange, there continuing until 1902, when he became identified with the Imperial Laundry, of Newark, New Jersey, of which he is treasurer and manager. He has made the laundry business the principal activity of his life, and has large interests in that business outside the Imperial Laundry, of Newark. He is president and treasurer of the Royal Laundry Company, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and president of the Jerome Avenue Laundry Company, of New York City. His place of business is at Gould avenue and Fourteenth street, Newark, his home No. 102 Freeman avenue, East Orange, New Jersey.

In 1901 Mr. James enlisted as a private in Battery A, Field Artillery, New Jersey National Guard, and advanced to the rank of second lieutenant, first lieutenant, and captain. When the United States entered the World War in 1917, Captain James was commissioned major of field artillery, and was made lieutenant-colonel, serving with the American Expeditionary Forces in France. In 1920 he resigned, after nineteen years service with the New Jersey National Guard. Colonel James is a member of Hope Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of East Orange; a thirty-second degree member of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and a noble of Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Society of Officers of Foreign Wars; and New Jersey Society, Sons of the American Revolution.

At East Orange, New Jersey, Colonel James married Lillian Iris Finch, daughter of Miles R. Finch, and they are the parents of a son, Edward Finch James.

## WILLIAM L. VANDERHOOF

Mr. Vanderhoof has been engaged in the real estate business in Orange for several years, but prior to his entrance into that field, that gives little opportunity for weaklings to prosper, he engaged in mercantile lines, and in the continual game of barter and sale, give and take, he was trained for the broader real estate field. He is a son of William C. and Harriet (Hattie) M. (Miller) Vanderhoof, his father a Morris county farmer, the home farm at Pine Brook on the Passaic river and the Central Railroad of New Jersey, ten miles from Morristown.

William L. Vanderhoof was born on the home farm, in February, 1878, and he obtained his education in Montclair public schools. He spent his youth much after the fashion of the average country boy, but he had no liking for farm labor and as soon as possible entered business life. His first position was as a grocer's clerk, and for ten years he was employed in that capacity. Finally he became the proprietor, but as a grocery store proprietor he was not satisfied, and disposing of his store he engaged in the wholesale produce business. This in turn gave way to the real estate business, in which he is now successfully engaged in Orange, New Jersey. He has taken a deep interest in the operation of the Building and Loan associations of the city, being a member of three of them, and fully realizes the great benefit they are, not alone to the home builder, but to the real estate business generally. In politics, he is a Republican, and a member of the Woodmen of the World.

Mr. Vanderhoof married, at White House Station, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, Annie M. Roth.

## HARRISON MORTON LANG

Harrison M. Lang, now secretary and treasurer of the Francis Lang Company, Plumbing and Plumbers' Supplies, of East Orange, New Jersey, was born in the city of which he is still a resident, August 4, 1888, son of Francis and Barbara Lang. Francis Lang was a member of East Orange City Council, was a Mason, member of Hope Lodge, and a land owner.

Harrison M. Lang completed public school study with graduation from East Orange High School, then secured his first position in the business world with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company in their accounting department. In 1905 Mr. Lang became associated with the Francis Lang Company, of which he became secretary and treasurer, and so continues (1922). The Francis Lang Company, the largest of its kind in The Oranges, is devoted to the plumbing business and to dealing in all kinds of plumbers' supplies, heating installations and roofing.

Mr. Lang is a Republican in politics, and in religious faith an Episcopalian. He was formerly a member of the East Orange Rifles, and during the World War period, 1917-18, was a member of the Home Guard. He is secretary of the Kiwanis clubs of Orange, East Orange and West Orange; a director of the Third Ward Building and Loan Association; member of the East Orange (Glenwood) Tennis Club, and of the Montclair Athletic Club.

Mr. Lang married, in Chicago, Illinois, June 4, 1907, Caro Fessen-den Hobart, daughter of Ballard and Julia A. Hobart. Mr. and Mrs. Lang are the parents of two children: Betty Hobart, born April 19, 1913; Jane Ballard, born October 2, 1921.

#### RICHARD WAYNE PARKER, A.M.

As a man of character and conscience, educated and cultured, as a lawyer devoted to his profession, as a citizen many times elected to represent New Jersey in Congress, and as a friend and member of society, Richard Wayne Parker has done what he may to be worthy of the memory of his distinguished father, Hon. Cortlandt Parker, in the confidence and esteem of the citizens of New Jersey, the esteem of the members of the New Jersey bar, and in the true neighborly and friendly regard of his home city and State.

Richard Wayne Parker, son of Cortlandt and Elizabeth Wolcott (Stites) Parker, was born in Morristown, New Jersey, August 6, 1848. At the age of eight years he became a pupil at the Pingry school in Roseville, New Jersey, and at eleven years of age entered Newark Academy, then presided over by Professor S. A. Farrand. In 1863 he passed to Phillips Andover Academy, where he passed the senior year under Dr. S. H. Taylor, going thence to Princeton College as a sophomore. He was there graduated A. B., class of 1867, A. M., 1870. While studying law in the offices of Parker & Keasby, in Newark, New Jersey, he entered Columbia Law School, whence he was graduated LL. B., in the class of 1869, many of whom have won distinction. In June of the following year he was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney, and as a counsellor in 1873. For several years he was in charge of the docket of Parker & Keasby, and when that firm dissolved in 1876, the Parkers, father and son, formed a law partnership under the firm name of Cortlandt & R. Wayne Parker.

The career of R. Wayne Parker at the bar has been one of activity, usefulness and prominence. He has appeared in many cases of permanent value in the law, and has always served an important clientele. As a member of the New Jersey Assembly he was active in the conduct of the impeachment proceedings against Patrick H. Lavery in 1886. He originated and prosecuted the mandamus proceedings which abolished the "Gerrymander" of the State of New Jersey and which



brought about the present law providing for election of members of the Assembly by counties instead of by districts. In the fight against the "Rump" Democratic Senate he was assistant counsel, taking most of the evidence on which the case was decided.

Mr. Parker made his appearance in public political life in 1884, when he was elected to the New Jersey House of Assembly, and re-elected in 1885, on the Republican ticket. In the "House" he opposed Local Option, favoring, however, the strictest regulation. In 1892 he was the unsuccessful candidate of his party for Congress, but in 1894, and each two years thereafter until 1908, he was re-elected, his term covering the life of the Fifty-fourth to the Sixty-first Congresses, 1895-1911. He failed of election to the Sixty-second Congress and again to the Sixty-third Congress, but was elected to fill out the unexpired term after the resignation of Judge McCoy. He was elected to the Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth congresses, defeated for the Sixty-sixth, and elected to the Sixty-seventh Congress, where he is now serving.

In Congress Mr. Parker early recognized the advantages of the Panama route and moved the first amendment that made that route for the canal possible. As a member of the Committee on Military Affairs he was for years in charge of restorations and reliefs. He first proposed an army that could be quickly expanded by increasing each company, defended the army against interfering legislation and favoritism, and defended the post exchange as making for temperance. As a member of the Judiciary Committee, he favored immediate repeal from injunctions restraining labor strikes; secured an additional judge for the New Jersey Circuit, and later an additional judge. He took an active part in Spanish War legislation, and was a strong advocate for preparedness always. He was long a member of the Committee on the Judiciary, and from 1909-11 was chairman of that committee, carrying to successful issue measures for prison reform, parole, and for a commission on workmen's compensation. In 1914, upon his return to Congress, that body was Democratic, and he served as a minority member on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. In 1915 and 1917 he went to Europe and studied war problems, returning to the ardent support of all active war measures.

A speaker in perfect control of himself, Mr. Parker is a powerful advocate for the cause he espouses, and a dangerous adversary in legal or political argument. Among his published addresses, those upon taxes and money in New Jersey, before the Revolution, and upon Lafayette, are perhaps the best known. For twelve years, 1890 to 1902, Mr. Parker was a commissioned officer of the Essex Troop, and has always been a warm friend of the troop, in which he held the rank of lieutenant and captain.





*William J. McCurdy*

Richard Wayne Parker married, in Savannah, Georgia, January 2, 1884, Eleanor Kinzie Gordon, daughter of William W. Gordon, of Savannah. Mr. and Mrs. Parker were the parents of five children. 1. Alice Gordon, born January 27, 1885; married Henry A. Hoyt, Jr., and after his death, Harold R. Shurtleff. 2. Eleanor Wayne, born March 21, 1887; married Captain Robert Iain McPherson, who served in the English Army during the World War. 3. Elizabeth Wolcott, born November 19, 1888. 4. Wayne, born September 29, 1892, died from the result of a fall when about six years of age. 5. Cortlandt (3), born February 6, 1896; a graduate of Princeton University.

Mr. Parker continued his professional work with offices at No. 765 Broad street, Newark. His life has been honorable and useful, and he has accomplished a great deal that makes for the common good.

### WILLIAM GATCHEL McCURDY

For a decade and a half William G. McCurdy has served the city of Orange, New Jersey, so faithfully and well as secretary of the Board of Education, that, while new members of the board are a constant feature, there is no thought of a new secretary. In fact, the board would not be the Orange board without its long-time secretary to whom questions of fact can be referred. He is a son of David and Mary McCurdy, his father a carpenter and merchant, the family home being in Newark, New Jersey, later in East Orange.

William G. McCurdy was born in Newark, New Jersey, December 17, 1877. He was educated in the public schools of East Orange, New Jersey, and in New Jersey Business College, Newark, his business career beginning in 1895, when, at the age of eighteen he entered the employ of the Crocker-Wheeler Company, with whom he remained two years. He was then for five years, 1897-1902, with the Sprague Electric Company, then until 1905 with the Marine Engine and Machine Company of Harrison, New Jersey. His work with these corporations was cost accounting, and he was becoming an office expert when in December, 1905, he accepted appointment as secretary of the Orange Board of Education, a position he has now most capably and satisfactorily filled for over sixteen years.

Mr. McCurdy is a Republican in politics and a member of the Presbyterian church. He is affiliated with Corinthian Lodge, No. 57, Free and Accepted Masons; Orange Lodge, No. 135, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; member of the New Jersey Automobile and Motor Club, Newark Athletic Club, Orange Rod Club, and Rotary Club of the Oranges.

He married, in New York in 1899, Mary A. Smith, daughter of Linneaus and Emma Smith. Mr. and Mrs. McCurdy are the parents of a son, William Leslie McCurdy, born in January, 1902.

**CHARLES HENRY MARTENS**

Among those who have known Mr. Martens from his childhood and have watched his course as boy and man in business and in public life, he stands the highest. This completely disproves the adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for Mr. Martens is a native son and his entire life has been spent in the community which has twice chosen him for the highest civic honor, the office of mayor, East Orange, New Jersey. He is yet a young man, not yet more than approaching that mysterious period which is termed the "prime of life," but he has accomplished much and the future seems full of promise. Mayor Martens is a son of John A. and Henrietta Martens, his father a wholesale and retail dealer in farm products.

Charles H. Martens was born in East Orange, New Jersey, March 31, 1883, therefore has just passed his thirty-eighth milestone. He was educated in East Orange public schools. His business life has been largely spent as a salesman, and he is now in New York as manager for the Loudon Machinery Company, of Fairfield, Iowa. A Republican in politics, Mr. Martens represented his ward for two terms in the City Council and for two terms in the mayor's chair. His course in office was dictated by a wise, sincere public spirit, and his administration warmly commended by those who had the true interests of the municipality at heart.

Mr. Martens is a member of the Masonic order and holds the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is a noble of Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine (Newark), the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Order of United American Mechanics. His clubs are the Republican of East Orange, Third Ward Republican, and he is an honorary member of the First Ward Local Interest Club, and the Franklin Club.

---

**MATTHEW A. CHALMERS**

The original firm of plumbing contractors, M. and T. Chalmers, of Orange, was composed of Thomas and Matthew A. Chalmers, brothers, and upon Matthew A. Chalmers' death the business went to Thomas Chalmers. Thomas Chalmers was long a plumber of Orange, and after his useful life was closed, the son, Matthew A. Chalmers, took up the business in partnership with his brother, Andrew C. Chalmers, operating under the firm name Chalmers Brothers, Orange their business headquarters.

Matthew A. Chalmers, son of Thomas and Janet (Fife) Chalmers, was born in Orange, New Jersey, February 8, 1871, and there educated in the public schools. He learned plumbing, the business of his father, and became an expert at his trade, also a partner in the business of



Charles H. Matthews





Chalmers Brothers, plumbers, Orange, New Jersey. Success attended that firm which, upon the death of Thomas Chalmers, became Chalmers Brothers and so continues, a successful business enterprise. Upon the death of Andrew C. Chalmers, October 22, 1921, the business went to his partner and brother, Matthew A. Chalmers. Mr. Chalmers served with the Second Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, and was a member of the New Jersey National Guard for seven years. In politics he is a Republican, was for seven years a fireman and six years a fire commissioner, is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and of St. John's Roman Catholic Church, of Orange.

Mr. Chalmers married, in St. John's Church, Catherine Skelley, daughter of James and Catherine (O'Connor) Skelley. Mr. and Mrs. Chalmers were the parents of five children: Thomas A., Matthew D., Margaret E., Abram M., and Catherine A.

### JOHN PATRICK LEE

John Patrick Lee, now and since 1878 an honored resident of Orange, New Jersey, was born in Longford, Ireland, and there resided until 1868, son of Dennis and Margaret (Walsh) Lee, his father a stone cutter. In 1868 the family came to the United States, settling at Saratoga Springs, New York, where the lad, John P. Lee, attended the public school. During the first ten years of his life in the United States he attended school, sold papers and worked in a hotel until 1878, when he came to Orange, where he entered the employ of Fell & Costo, contractors, becoming their superintendent. In 1896 he entered the undertaking business in Orange, where he still continues, a prosperous business man.

In politics Mr. Lee is a Democrat, and has long been active in the party, serving a number of years as a member of the Democratic County Committee. In 1891 he was elected assessor of taxes for the First Ward of Orange and served for six years. In 1909 he was again appointed to the same office, and held the same for eleven years, until 1920. In New York he was a charter member of the Saratoga Citizens Corps, National Guard, and in Orange, New Jersey, a member of the Orange Rifles, an independent military organization. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus; Ancient Order of Hibernians; the Rotary Club; the Foresters and St. John's Roman Catholic Church.

In June, 1899, Mr. Lee married Mary Fitzgerald, daughter of Gerald and Ann (Rafter) Fitzgerald. Mr. and Mrs. Lee are the parents of nine children: Robert E.; Katherine L.; Anna I.; Margaret G., married Benjamin Foley; Lillian L.; Mary F.; John Patrick (2), served in the 27th Division of the American Expeditionary Forces in the war with Germany, 1917-18; Agnes; Ruth.

## RICHARD JAMES FITZ MAURICE

Richard J. Fitz Maurice, son of Maurice and Bridget (Collins) Fitz Maurice, was born in Orange, New Jersey, September 29, 1894. He was educated in St. John's Parochial School, of Orange, finishing with graduation. He prepared for the legal profession in the law offices of Howe & Davis, Orange, and in the New Jersey Law School, Newark, New Jersey, was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney, and is a member of the staff of Howe & Davis.

Mr. Fitz Maurice is an ex-service man, and is commander of Orange Post, No. 190, American Legion; secretary and member of executive committee of the Orange Association for Permanent Memorial of the World War; was team captain in the Welfare Federation drives, and secretary of the Civilian Relief Committee. He is a member of the Municipal Club, of Orange; the Rotary Club of the Oranges; Knights of Columbus, of Orange; secretary-treasurer of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of the Oranges; and of St. John's Roman Catholic Church, Orange. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Fitz Maurice married, at Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York, October 30, 1919, Kathryn G. Sullivan, daughter of Daniel J. and Bridget (Shea) Sullivan. To Mr. and Mrs. Fitz Maurice a son was born, February 10, 1921, Richard James (2).

## BERNHARD RICHTER

Bernhard Richter, son of Abraham and Lena Richter, was born in Hamburg, Germany, July 2, 1888. He attended Hamburg schools until the age of thirteen, then left home and went to sea, his first voyage to Southern Africa ports and Japan. He sailed around the world and to many lands, being engaged principally as steward and chef on ocean liners. During his sea life his ship once caught fire in midocean, Mr. Richter on that occasion being instrumental in saving ten lives. After leaving the sea he entered the catering department of the Canadian Pacific, being the first traveling chef employed by that road in the dining car service. Later and for four years he was steward with the Northern Pacific railroad, after which he was engaged in various large hotels as chef, finally becoming caterer and chef of the Elks Club, Elizabeth, New Jersey. In 1920 he opened a fine catering establishment at No. 396 Main street, East Orange, with a large public dining room and a banquet hall for private gatherings.

During the World War period, 1917-1918, Mr. Richter was a speaker to housewives on the subject of food conservation, appointed by Mr. Hoover. He is a member of East Orange Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Jersey City Athletic Club.

Mr. Richter married Beatrice Caplan.



Richard J. Fitz Maurice





Bernhard Fichter









*Henry W. Housack*

## HENRY WILLIAM HORNECKER

Henry William Hornecker was born in Newark, New Jersey, August 7, 1880, son of Charles T. and Pauline (Neckler) Hornecker, his father a florist. In 1881 East Orange, New Jersey, became the family home and there the lad, Henry W., acquired a good public school education, then entered New Jersey Business College. In the meantime, Charles T. Hornecker had established a floral establishment at Nos. 75-77 Central avenue, and when school days were over Henry W. Hornecker became his father's assistant in the business. In 1905 Charles T. Hornecker retired and Henry W. Hornecker bought the business. From that time Mr. Hornecker has continued in the same line, has been very successful, and now has a perfectly equipped establishment with a large, well-managed business.

While he is a successful florist, Mr. Hornecker has not lived a life of selfish devotion to his own interests, but is known as a man of public spirit, of genial, social nature, and thoroughly upright. In political action he is independent, supporting the men and measures that appeal to his judgment and patriotism. He is a member of Ophir Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; East Orange Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and of the First Presbyterian Church of East Orange.

Mr. Hornecker married, in East Orange, New Jersey, April 14, 1903, Caroline Yehle, and they are the parents of two children: Augusta Marie, and Mildred Beatrice Hornecker.

## EUGENE A. KELLY

When a lad of sixteen, Eugene A. Kelly was introduced to the real estate business and since that age has been continuously in that business in East Orange. That was thirty-three years ago, and during that period he has handled thousands of parcels of property in the Oranges, bought and sold to the benefit of his patrons, and has aided greatly in the development of those communities collectively referred to as "The Oranges," his particular field of activity being East Orange. He is a son of James E. and Catherine E. Kelly, his father a naval veteran of the Civil War, serving on the United States Steamer "Savannah," and by trade a hatter.

Eugene A. Kelly was born in Orange, New Jersey, January 9, 1873, and was educated in St. John's School, Orange. In 1889 he entered the real estate business and has continued therein most successfully, his office at 364 Main street, East Orange. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Washington Society and of Our Lady Help of Christians Church, Roman Catholic.

Mr. Kelly married, in Orange, August 7, 1900, Katharine G. Callery.

## EDWARD L. DAVIS

Edward L. Davis was born in Orange, New Jersey, November 19, 1884, son of Michael E. and Malvana (Faivre) Davis.

He was educated in the public schools (Orange High School, 1902), and in Columbia Law School, receiving the degree of LL. B., class of 1905. He then became associated with the law firm of Howe & Davis, and in 1907 was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney. In 1910 he was admitted as counsellor, and in June, 1916, began individual practice, having until that time continued with Howe & Davis. In November, 1916, he became a member of the firm of Davis, Perry & Grosso. That firm continued in practice until 1920, then dissolved, Edward L. Davis becoming a member of the firm of Howe & Davis, in association with William Reed Howe and Thomas A. Davis. The firm is well known at the Essex county bar, and is well established in practice.

On October 15, 1917, Edward L. Davis enlisted in the Aviation Corps, United States Army, and two weeks later (October 29) sailed for France, where he was on active duty until January 14, 1919, when he sailed for the United States. He was honorably discharged the following March with the rank of sergeant, first class. In politics Mr. Davis is a Democrat. He is a member of St. John's Roman Catholic Church, Orange, and since the organization of Orange Post, American Legion, has been its finance officer.

## PATRICK J. CAHILL

At the age of fifteen, Patrick J. Cahill, a native son of Orange, began learning the trade of plumber, that being the business followed in Orange by his father, and from that time, 1898, he has been engaged as a plumber. He is a son of Cornelius E. and Mary A. Cahill, and was born in Orange, New Jersey, July 13, 1883. He was educated in St. John's Parochial School, Orange, and in 1898 became a plumber's apprentice. After completing his years of apprenticeship he became a journeyman, and has continued at the trade until the present, 1922. Mr. Cahill is a Republican in politics, and in 1921 was appointed assessor for the city of Orange. He is a member and secretary of the Municipal Club, of Orange; the Foresters of America; the Journeymen Plumbers, Local Union No. 122; and St. John's Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Cahill married, in Orange, New Jersey, Agnes E. Pendergast, daughter of James and Margaret Pendergast. Mr. and Mrs. Cahill are the parents of three children: Elizabeth, born August 18, 1906; Marie, born July 7, 1908; Margaret, born September 27, 1911.







Joseph McDonough

## JOSEPH McDONOUGH

Joseph McDonough, son of Patrick and Cecilia (O'Beirne) McDonough, was born in West Orange, New Jersey, June 29, 1871, his father a mason and builder, residing in the old McDonough homestead, which is still standing on Valley road and Joyce street. He was educated in the West Orange public schools and Our Lady of the Valley Parochial School, and after school years were over he learned the trade of hat finisher, later becoming a clothing salesman and collector.

In April, 1897, Mr. McDonough was elected clerk of the town of West Orange, serving until January 1, 1913. He was elected clerk of Essex county in November, 1912, and served until the expiration of his term, December 31, 1917. He was secretary of the Essex County Board of Elections in 1918-19, and since 1895 has been a member of the executive committee of the Essex County Democratic Committee. He is one of the strong men of the Democratic party in Essex county, and an acknowledged leader. Mr. McDonough is past exalted ruler of Orange Lodge, No. 135, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Orange Council, Knights of Columbus; West Orange Democratic Club, and its financial secretary; the New Jersey Kennel Association, and is manager of the West Orange Baseball Club. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic. Mr. McDonough married, in St. John's Church, Orange, January 15, 1891, Mary E. Garrett, daughter of James J. and Julia Garrett. Mr. and Mrs. McDonough are the parents of four children: Cecilia M., born October 27, 1897; Joseph E., born August 6, 1900; Harold J., born April 10, 1904; and Robert, born June 28, 1913. The family home is on Yale terrace, West Orange.

## JOHN JAMES HERBERT

John James Herbert, son of John J. and Ellen A. Herbert (his father a furniture and shoe merchant), was born in New York City, March 27, 1889, and was there educated in St. Francis Xavier grammar school and De La Salle Institute, completing his course at the last named institution with the graduation class of 1908. He is now established in the real estate and insurance business at No. 71 Fourth avenue, East Orange, New Jersey. He is a Republican in politics, and for the past two years has been vice-president of the Fifth Ward Civic Association. He is a member of — Lodge, No. 630, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, his clubs the Columbian and Elks.

Mr. Herbert married, in Brooklyn, New York, June 4, 1917, Marielise M. Meehan, daughter of Richard J. and Anna L. Meehan. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert are the parents of two children: Marie Paula, born March 17, 1918; John J. (3), born June 12, 1919.

**CHARLES RUSSELL WILMOT**

Charles Russell Wilmot, son of William and Elizabeth A. (Stetson) Wilmot, was born in Orange, New Jersey, February 9, 1857. During his youth Bridgeport, Connecticut, became the family home, and there the lad attended private school. Later he was a student of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, finishing with a course at the University of Wurzburg, Germany. In 1880 he entered the employ of the John B. Stetson Company, hat manufacturers of Philadelphia, and there remained until January 1, 1884, when he came to Orange as secretary-treasurer of The No Name Hat Manufacturing Company, an important executive position he yet ably fills. In politics Mr. Wilmot is a Republican, and for six years, 1896-1902, served as a member of the West Orange Board of Education. He was active in the organization of All Saints' Protestant Episcopal Church, of Orange, and elected a vestryman in 1892, and for several years has served as a warden.

Mr. Wilmot married (first), in 1883, Margaret H. Eckfeldt, who died leaving a son, William E. He married (second), in 1892, Hettie W. Fisher, and they are the parents of a daughter, Geraldine W.

**RALPH EDWARD GIORDANO**

For three years after his admission to the New Jersey bar as an attorney, Mr. Giordano practiced his profession in Newark, New Jersey, then moved to Orange, where for eight years, 1913-1921, he has resided and practiced. He has won an honorable position among the young lawyers which each year are added to the New Jersey bar, and is well established in the confidence of a satisfied and satisfactory clientele. He is a son of Ciriaco and Marie Giordano, who at the time of the birth of their son were living in the city of New York, the father a merchant.

Ralph E. Giordano was born in New York City, April 15, 1888, and there finished public school courses, primary, grammar and high. He then entered New York Law School, whence he was graduated LL. B., class of 1909, at the age of twenty-one. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney the following year, and during the years 1910-1911-1912, he practiced in the city of Newark, moving to Orange, New Jersey, in 1913, and there continues in successful practice. In politics, Mr. Giordano is a Republican, and takes an active interest in party affairs. He is a member of Orange Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Foresters of America; and the Municipal Club, of Orange.

Mr. Giordano married, January 23, 1914, Carrie I. Minnerly, of the town of Union, Union county, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Giordano are the parents of a daughter, Elena Grace Giordano.





Wickburg, Kansas

## WILBUR MUNN

Where now stands the Carnegie Library at the corner of Main street and Munn avenue, East Orange, once stood the home of Thompson Condit and Sarah Jane (Smith) Munn, and in that home Wilbur Munn, now president of the Second National Bank of Orange, was born November 7, 1868. Thompson C. Munn, one of the founders of Munn Avenue Presbyterian Church, was prominent in public life, and served as clerk of Essex county, member of the Essex County Board of Freeholders, East Orange township committee, and was a man of influence in the community.

Wilbur Munn attended the public schools of East Orange until graduated, then began business life with the Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company, wholesale hardware, of New York City. He remained with that well known company for five years, then entered the service of the Hanover National Bank of New York, remaining with that institution for nearly twenty years, becoming an experienced banker, and an authority on matters financial. He then resigned the high position to which he had attained to accept higher place, and on December 19, 1916, assumed the duties of president of the Second National Bank of Orange. In politics Mr. Munn is a Republican, and in religious faith is a member of Hillside Presbyterian Church of Orange, which he also serves as treasurer. He is a member and treasurer of the New Jersey Society; Founders and Patriots of America; the Rotary Club of the Oranges; the Essex County Country Club; and Orange Lawn Tennis Club.

Mr. Munn married, in New York, June 10, 1896, Marie Antoinette Byrne, daughter of Edward F. and Julia A. Byrne.

## JOHN FRANKLIN FORT, LL.D.

In 1873 John Franklin Fort was admitted to the New Jersey bar, and from that year until his passing, forty-seven years later, he was connected with that bar, becoming an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the State, and in 1908-11 was New Jersey's able chief executive. He reaped many of the high honors which attach to the legal profession, and was one of the strong men that have appeared in New Jersey's public life. For five generations his ancestors were intimately associated with the history of Burlington county, New Jersey.

The American ancestor was Roger Fort, who came from Wales in 1677, he owning 600 acres at Hampton Hanover, later known as New Mills, and after 1828 as Pemberton. He was a great-grandson of John Fort, a Revolutionary soldier; grandson of Rev. Andrew Fort, founder of what is believed to be the First Methodist Episcopal congregation established and still in existence in this country; and son



of Andrew Heister and Hannah A. Fort, his father a member of the New Jersey Assembly in 1866 and 1867, died in Mt. Holly, New Jersey, at the age of ninety. His uncle, George F. Fort, was governor of New Jersey, 1851-1854, and another uncle, Rev. John Fort, was a Methodist, and a chaplain in the Union army during the Civil War.

John Franklin Fort was born at the homestead in Pemberton, New Jersey, March 20, 1852, and died at his home in South Orange, New Jersey, November 17, 1920. He was educated in a Pemberton private school and in the village academy, where he was under the teaching of Charles E. Hendrickson, with whom he many years later sat on the Supreme Bench, both associate justices of that high court. From the academy he passed to Pennington Seminary, whence he was graduated in 1869. He began the study of law in Philadelphia, later entering the law office of Ewan Merritt in Mt. Holly, New Jersey. He taught school at Ewansville to obtain funds to finance his law studies, and also worked in the office of Colonel Garrett S. Cannon, of the Burlington county bar. He completed his law studies at Albany Law School, Albany, New York, there receiving his LL. B., and a few months before attaining his majority in 1873, was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney, becoming a counsellor in 1876.

In 1878 he was appointed judge of the First District Court of Newark by Governor McClellan, and at the end of his five years term was reappointed by Governor Ludlow. He served three years of his second term, then resigned, returned to private practice, and for ten years declined all preferred elective offices. In 1896 he accepted appointment from Governor Griggs to the office of judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Essex county; on May 4, 1900, he was appointed by Governor Voorhees to fill a vacancy in the Supreme Court; and in 1901 he was reappointed an associate justice of the Supreme Court for a full term. He presided in Monmouth county courts, directed the movement which drove the gamblers from Long Branch, and was actively identified with the anti-race track crusade, delivering several strong addresses against the evil.

Prior to his appointment as judge, Mr. Fort was appointed by Governor Werts in 1894, a member of the Constitutional Commission to prepare a plan to revise and simplify the State's judiciary system, and in 1900 he was named a commissioner for a term of five years to confer with a like commission in every other State to bring about a uniformity in legislation. He was also before going on the Supreme Bench identified with Essex county banking interests. Under his leadership the East Orange National Bank was organized in 1892, and in 1895 he became its president. He was the promoter and afterward counsel for the Security Savings Bank, and for many years was a director of the Manufacturers' National Bank of Newark. From 1893 until 1896 he was counsel for the township of East Orange, and

was also counsel for the Lackawanna railroad and other large interests.

In 1907 Judge Fort was the nominee of the Republican party for governor of New Jersey and was elected. His administration was marked by efforts in the direction of civil service, the enactment of a public utilities bill, the reorganization of the judiciary, abolition and consolidation of State boards, jury reform removal of municipal officers for malfeasance in office or conviction of crime, direct primary laws, improved automobile laws, employers' liability legislation, conservation of the State's resources and railroad revaluation. When the Legislature convened in January, 1911, by concurrent resolution, Governor Fort was presented with the desk and chair he had used for the past three years, thus establishing a precedent, and after his retirement from the gubernatorial office he made a trip around the world, returning in August, 1911, to assume charge of the Conference of Governors, having been named by Governor Woodrow Wilson as chairman of the citizens' committee. The conference was held at Spring Lake, New Jersey, the citizens presenting Governor Fort with a handsome gold watch in appreciation of his services.

When the Republican party in 1912 was called to choose between the regular candidate, William H. Taft, and the Progressive candidate, Theodore Roosevelt, Governor Fort allied himself with the Progressives and became a leader. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention and was a floor leader. He presided at the great mass convention held at Asbury Park after President Taft's renomination, and later, as chairman of the State Committee of the Progressive party, he delivered several addresses, but an attack of rheumatism incapacitated him from further activity.

In 1914 President Wilson named Ex-Governor Fort as head of a peace commission to visit Santo Domingo and investigate conditions in that island. The mission was successful after Governor Fort had spent several weeks in Santo Domingo and drawn around him a cabinet of the strongest men of the little republic. In 1915 Ex-Governor Fort headed another commission appointed by President Wilson to straighten out the political and the financial troubles in Haiti. In February, 1917, he was appointed by President Wilson a member of the Federal Trade Commission, a body of which he was elected chairman, but in July, 1919, he was stricken with paralysis. while in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and soon afterward he resigned from that body.

For several years Governor Fort was a personal friend of President Wilson, and a frequent visitor at the White House, the president in return visiting his friend at his summer home at Spring Lake. The bond of sympathy between the two was the fact that both had served the State of New Jersey as governor and each had incurred

the enmity of the party "machine." Each, moreover, had the highest regard for the ability of the other, and President Wilson gladly availed himself of Governor Fort's valuable services as practical administrator and successful conciliator.

Governor Fort had an interest in the Newark "Morning News," and for a time in the Lakewood "Times and Journal." In 1911 he became the principal stockholder in the company which bought the Plainfield "Press." He was a charter member of Orange Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution; was vice-president, and in 1905 was elected president of the New Jersey Society of that order. He was an honorary member of the American Whig Society of Princeton University, was a member of the American Bar Association, the East Orange Republican and Essex clubs, and of Hope Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of East Orange. For several years he was president of the Anna May Hospital, of Spring Lake, New Jersey, and for years was an active member of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, of Newark, but in 1889 the family moved from Newark to East Orange, where he became a member and a trustee of Munn Avenue Presbyterian Church. He received the honorary degree of LL. D. from Seton Hall College and Dickinson College in 1908, and from Bloomfield Theological Seminary in 1914.

Mr. Fort married, April 20, 1876, Charlotte E. Stainsby, daughter of William Stainsby, of Newark, her father State Senator, 1883-1886, for fourteen years a member of Newark Common Council, also president of the Board of Street and Water Commissioners. Mrs. Fort survives her husband.

---

#### ERNEST BUCKLEY, D.V.S.

Ernest Buckley, a son of Daniel Ashton and Sarah Anna (Palmer) Buckley, was born in England, September 18, 1874, and there was educated in private schools. Later he came to the United States, locating in New York City, where he pursued a course of study in New York University, whence he was graduated D.V.S., class of 1895. For about a year after graduation he practiced in New York City as a veterinary surgeon, but in 1897 located in East Orange, New Jersey, which has ever since been his home and seat of practice. In politics Dr. Buckley is a Republican, in religious faith an Episcopalian. He was veterinary surgeon in the Old Essex Troop, New Jersey National Guard, for sometime; is a member of British School and University Club of New York; the Kiwanis Club; Maplewood Country Club; and Hope Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Buckley married, in St. Thomas' Church, New York City, Alma Thomas. Mr. and Mrs. Buckley are the parents of four children: Ernest A., Adelaide, Dorothy, and Muriel.

## HENRY HARRISON SNEDEKER

Henry Harrison Snedeker, of the New York bar, son of Patterson G. and Euphemia (Bedle) Snedeker, was born in Matawan, Monmouth county, New Jersey, May 10, 1864. After attendance at Matawan public schools he attended Asbury Park High School, going thence to Pennington Seminary, where he completed college preparation. He then entered Columbia College, and after finishing his courses there became a student in Columbia Law School. He received his Bachelor of Laws degree, class of 1887, was admitted to the New York bar in 1888, and the New Jersey bar in 1894. He also studied law under Frederick W. Hinricks, of New York, and from January 1, 1890, until May 1, 1921, Mr. Snedeker practiced in partnership with Oliver J. Wells, the latter's death dissolving this long and harmonious connection. Since 1921 Mr. Snedeker has practiced alone, his offices at No. 34 Nassau street, New York.

Mr. Snedeker is a Republican in politics, and was formerly a member of the East Orange township committee. When East Orange was incorporated a city, Mr. Snedeker drew up all the ordinances with which the new government began business. He is a member of Hope Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Orange Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; is a sir knight and a past commander of Jersey Commandery of Knights Templar; and a noble of Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. For fourteen years he was head of the East Orange Republican Club, and is a member of Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, of East Orange.

Mr. Snedeker married, in Newark, February 20, 1889, Emma A. Shulteheis, daughter of John and Josephine (Autenreith) Shulteheis. To Mr. and Mrs. Snedeker three children have been born: Rosalynde, Natalee, and Henry Harrison, Jr.

## VOORHEES G. CHEATHAM

Voorhees G. Cheatham, chiropractor, was born in Orange, New Jersey, December 6, 1891, son of James and Mary (Blair) Cheatham, his father a machinist of Orange. The lad was educated in grade and high schools of Orange, and after school days were over he was variously employed, finally becoming a clerk in the Orange post office. While there employed he began the study of chiropractic, and entered Mecca College of Chiropractic in Newark, New Jersey, there being graduated in 1920. He at once began the practice of this form of drugless healing, and located in offices in West Orange, where he has the authority to treat according to the teachings of that science of treatment. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Junior Order of Foresters, and of the Baptist church, of Bloomfield.

Mr. Cheatham married, August 30, 1913, Mary E. Fallon.



**WILLIAM BOARDMAN GRAVES, M.D.**

After three years spent on a ranch in the West, during which time he recovered from all desire for a cowboy's life, Dr. Graves returned to his Connecticut home and prepared for a life of professional service to his fellowmen, and for more than four decades he has practiced his healing art in The Oranges, being one of the strong men of the medical profession, his present location, No. 426 Main street, East Orange. He is a son of John Samuel and Polly (Merwin) Graves, who at the time of the birth of their son were living in New Haven, Connecticut. The Graves family early came to Connecticut, the ancestor, Thomas Graves, settling in Hartford as early at 1645.

William B. Graves was born in New Haven, Connecticut, August 13, 1856, and there finished the courses of Hopkins grammar school. He then went West, working as a cowboy for about three years, after which experience he returned to his home in New Haven, and entered Yale Medical School, there spending two years. He completed professional study at the medical department of the University of the City of New York, in 1880, receiving his M. D. with the graduating class of that year. During the year 1881 he practiced in New Haven, coming in 1882 to East Orange, New Jersey, where he has since been continually in practice (1882-1922.) His first location was at the corner of Main and Mulford streets, and there he continues, a physician and surgeon of the highest standing. He served in Connecticut as surgeon of the Governor's Home Guard, Company A, Gattling Gun Company, and was assistant surgeon of Battery A, Field Artillery, ranking as lieutenant.

He is a member of the American College of Surgeons, American Medical Association, New York Academy of Medicine, Orange Mountain Medical Society, honorary member of the Practitioners' Society of Orange, a member of the New Jersey State Medical Association, of Essex County Medical Society, and the William Pierson Medical Library Association. He is a member of Hope Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, East Orange, and a communicant of Christ Episcopal Church, of East Orange.

Dr. Graves married, in Brooklyn, New York, June 21, 1881, Jessie Urguhart Mason, daughter of Captain Thomas and Levina Maria (Urguhart) Mason.

---

**PATRICK HENRY LAWLESS**

A man of genial, friendly disposition, Mr. Lawless has made many friends since locating in East Orange, friends which his fine characteristics hold to him under every circumstance. He is a son of Thomas and Margaret (Duffy) Lawless, who at the time of the birth of their son were living in Tobyhanna, his father a railroad section foreman on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad.

Patrick Henry Lawless was born in Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania, June 29, 1866, and there educated in the public schools. After leaving school, he entered railroad employ and for fifteen years was with the New York, Ontario & Western railroad. He resigned his position with that road, and later came to East Orange, New Jersey, where he established a retail lumber business, which he is yet conducting. He is a successful business man and one of the strong men of the business in which he is engaged. In politics Mr. Lawless is a Democrat, and during the years 1914-1918 represented his ward in Common Council. He has always taken a deep interest in civic affairs, and during his term in Council he was able to aid materially in securing some needed legislation. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic, a member of All Souls' Chapel, East Orange.

Mr. Lawless married, in Brooklyn, New York, October 17, 1905, Elizabeth Dempsey, daughter of William and Mary (McNally) Dempsey, who came from White Haven, Pennsylvania, and settled in Brooklyn, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Lawless are the parents of three children: Cathrine, Edward, Irma.

#### GEORGE LOUIS McCLOUD

George Louis McCloud, son of Louis and Minnie (Rowe) McCloud, was born in East Orange, New Jersey, September 10, 1886. He completed public school study at East Orange High School, and for one year was employed in a broker's office in New York, after which he became a clerk in the Peoples' Bank, of East Orange. For seven years he remained with the bank, then spent four years with a New York City commercial house. He then was appointed assistant cashier of the West Orange Bank, and five years later was promoted cashier. He was then elected treasurer of The Savings and Investment Trust Company, of East Orange, a position he has most ably filled since his election in 1920.

Mr. McCloud is a Republican in politics, and a member of Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church at East Orange. During the war period, 1917-18, he served in the Home Guard. He is affiliated with Hope Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, also the Chapter and Commandery. He is secretary of the Essex County Bankers' Association, a position he has filled since 1917; has been treasurer of the East Orange Republican Club; was treasurer of the Paint and Powder Club of The Oranges and now is its vice-president. He belongs to the Society Sons of the American Revolution.

Mr. McCloud married, in East Orange, October 6, 1915, Helen Gertrude Agens, daughter of Thomas Victor and Emma Violette (Hulbert) Agens. Mr. and Mrs. McCloud are the parents of a son, George Louis (2), and a daughter, Jean Frances.



## CLARENCE B. RIKER

An extensive traveler and explorer, a well known student of natural history, and a famous collector, it comes in the nature of a surprise to find that Mr. Riker is a successful business man, founder, and since 1891 president and general manager of The Sydney Ross Company, manufacturers and exporters of pharmaceuticals. He is a son of Andrew J. and Caroline (Tysen) Riker, who at the time of the birth of their son, Clarence B., were living at Cresskill, New Jersey. This family belongs to the Long Island branch that settled on Long Island, Guisbert Riker, then Van Rycken, arriving in 1630 in a vessel of the Dutch West India Company, and receiving a patent for land in 1632. He probably died about 1640, there being nothing further known of him than that he had a son Abraham, this information being obtained from the gravestone of his grandson, Abraham, son of Abraham and Margaret Riker. "The grave of Abraham Riker, son of Abraham and Margaret Riker, born 1655, died August 20, 1746, in the ninety-first year of his age, and in memory of his grand-sire, Guisbert Riker, a native of Holland, who came to America in 1630, obtained a patent for land at the Bowery in 1632." The ancient family arms were:

*Arms*—A white rose between three golden stars or spur vowels upon an azure field.

*Crest*—A white rose between a pair of horns.

*Motto*—*Honor virtutis praeium.*

Clarence B. Riker was born October 9, 1863, and began his education in the public schools of Orange. He then entered Prescott Academy at Orange, whence he was graduated, class of 1880. The following year, at the age of eighteen, he entered business life, and the following six years he was in the employ of Busk & Jevons, No. 41 Wall street, New York, bankers and foreign shippers, Mr. Riker being connected with the steamship department. He resigned this position to become general manager of the Booth and The Red Cross Steamship lines, trading between the United States and Brazil, three years being spent in that capacity. In 1891 he organized The Sidney Ross Company, of which he is president and general manager. The company manufacturers and exports pharmaceutical preparations, and is a very successful corporation.

On business or pleasure bent, Mr. Riker has visited nearly every part of the world. A deep student of natural history, these journeys to strange scenes in strange lands gave Mr. Riker great opportunity for study of the rare in nature and to make wonderful collections of things beautiful as well as rare. His Amazon river explorations have brought him fame among scientists, and he has some very fine collections from that region.

In 1914, six weeks prior to the outbreak of the European War, Mr. Riker organized and equipped the South Orange Home Guard, a company of one hundred and forty men, fully officered, that organization the first in the State to report ready for duty. Mr. Riker is a member of the Circumnavigators' Club, the Exporters' Club, New Jersey State Chamber of Commerce, Essex County Country Club, The Camp Fire, and South Orange Field clubs.

Mr. Riker married, in Brooklyn, New York, April 14, 1887, Jessie Carpenter, daughter of Daniel H. and Hester L. Carpenter. To Mr. and Mrs. Riker three children have been born: Marion C., born May 26, 1888; Carleton B., born April 2, 1890; and Daniel C., born July 23, 1892. The family home is No. 432 Scotland road, South Orange. Mr. Riker's business address is No. 1770 South Broad street, Newark, New Jersey.

### JOHN JOSEPH COWEN

A native son of Orange, New Jersey, where his half century of life has been passed, Mr. Cowen is now (1922) candidate for office, and while he has never held public office he has been in public life for years and in business for twenty years on Main street. He engaged in the saloon business, and takes pride in his unique record as a saloon keeper who never tasted liquor and who always observed the law to the letter. When the Bishop's law went into effect in 1906, he observed it rigidly. He never sold a drink on Sunday from that time on. Later, when an excise regulation in Orange prohibited the sale of liquor after twelve P. M., he closed his bar at that hour to the minute and that ended business for the day. Then came the Volstead Act and his doors closed on the dot. His determination to abide by the law won him many friends among those opposed to the saloon because of its generally recognized attendant evils, and he was the only saloon keeper elected to membership in the Orange Merchants' Association. He is now conducting a haberdashery shop in the place where he formerly ran his saloon, and has so remodeled the furnishings that he has one of the finest stores on Main street.

John J. Cowen was born in Orange, New Jersey, September 6, 1873, son of Patrick Henry and Winifred (Conroy) Cowen, his father a hatter. He was educated in the public schools of Orange. He finished his school education when a boy of fifteen years. He entered the hatting business in 1888, and learned the trade in the McGall and Allen Hat Factory of the Orange Valley. Working at hatting for about eight years, he attended bar for Michael J. Seymour for two years and four months, then bought a café of his own at No. 362 Main street, Orange. In 1906 he bought the property at No. 342 Main street, which he now occupies. In 1908, two years after he opened his new store, his friends organized an association known as

the John J. Cowen Association, Incorporated. Annual outings were run to Allentown, Easton, Delaware Water Gap and other places in Pennsylvania. It was known at the time that his association had the largest attendance of any organization leaving the Oranges. Politicians of all parties participated from all parts of the county. He is a member of Orange Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of Orange Council, Knights of Columbus. He is a member of St. John's Roman Catholic Church, and in politics is an Independent Democrat.

Mr. Cowen married, October 25, 1899, Rose Franck, daughter of George F. and Catherine Franck. Mr. and Mrs. Cowen are the parents of four children: Claire W., John Joseph (2), Thomas Alvah, and Rose Mary.

#### FRANK EDGAR QUINBY

When a lad of fifteen, Frank E. Quinby entered the service of the Howard Savings Institution, of Newark, New Jersey. Thirty-five years have passed since that event, one not of great importance to the institution, but one of tremendous import to the boy. The years have brought increased honor to the institution, while to the man they have brought all that business life holds dear, experience, position, and the respect of business associates. The association formed in 1887 has never been broken, Mr. Quinby, now assistant treasurer of the institution, never having known another employer. He is a son of Robert Williams and Louise (Ward) Quinby, his father a carpenter and a resident of Orange, New Jersey.

Frank E. Quinby was born in Orange, New Jersey, January 28, 1872. He began his study in the Burnett street public school and completed his studies in Newark High School, graduating in 1885. In 1887 he entered the employ of the Howard Savings Institution, of Newark, as a clerk, and from that position has risen through many promotions and grades until in November, 1911, he was made assistant treasurer of the institution with which his business life has been spent. Mr. Quinby is a Republican in politics; a member of Christ Episcopal Church, East Orange; a member of the board of trustees of Orange Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution; and treasurer of the New Jersey State Society of the order. He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Hope Lodge, No. 124, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Quinby married, in Newark, New Jersey, June 12, 1894, Mary Woodall, daughter of John and Jane (Fuller) Woodall. Mr. and Mrs. Quinby are the parents of three children: Dorothy, Alice and Edgar. The family home is No. 28 Morton place, East Orange, New Jersey.





*Lewis Kleminger*

## HENRY ERNEST FREYTAG

Henry Ernest Freytag, son of Adolph and Eliza (Langeloh) Freytag, was born in Newark, New Jersey, March 21, 1885, and there completed public school courses of study. He studied pharmacy under a private tutor then entered the State Board of Pharmacy, whence he was graduated in October, 1908. He was engaged as a registered pharmacist until 1913, when he opened a drug store under his own name on Clinton street, East Orange, there conducting a prosperous business until 1920, then removed to his present store, Main street and South Arlington avenue, East Orange. During the World War he had three drug stores, but being unable to obtain clerks he sold two of them. His residence in East Orange dates from 1907. Mr. Freytag is a Republican in politics, and a member of the First Reformed Church, of East Orange. He is a member of Ophir Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of East Orange; Orange Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; New Jersey Consistory, thirty-second degree; is a noble of Salaam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and a member of East Orange Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His club is the Automobile, of Newark.

Mr. Freytag married in the First Presbyterian Church, of Newark, New Jersey, in 1913, Theresa Johnson, who died in 1916, leaving a daughter, Ruth Theresa Freytag.

---

LEWIS E. MENNINGER

Lewis E. Menninger, who now (1922) represents an Orange district in the New Jersey Legislature, was born in New York City, December 1, 1884. He completed public school study with graduation from Morris High School, then entered New York University, where he remained two years. He then entered business life and in 1906 established in the piano and musical instrument and supply store in Orange, where he continues a prosperous business. In 1920 this business was incorporated under the name of Menninger & Company, Mr. Menninger being president and treasurer of same.

Mr. Menninger is a Republican in politics, and in 1921 was elected a member of the New Jersey House of Assembly. He is a member of Corinthian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Orange Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Orange Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics; member and treasurer of the Republican Club; treasurer Orange Merchants' Association; member of the National Association of Music Merchants; and a communicant of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Menninger married, February 5, 1914, Helen White, and they are the parents of three children: William, Carolyn, and Helen.



## CATON L. DECKER

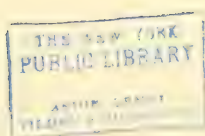
While the firm of Charles M. Decker & Brothers is best known of all Orange firms, and was the chief interest of Caton L. Decker during his lifetime, he had other interests in the city to which he came in youthful manhood, and both he and his wife were helpful factors in the upbuilding of The Oranges. The firm, Charles M. Decker & Brothers, was formed by Charles M. and Caton L. Decker, brothers, and sons of Harrison L. and Harriet (Tubbs) Decker, and grandsons of Jacob Decker, born in Orange county, New York, and his wife, Eunice (Kelsey) Decker, who, according to tradition, was the first white child born in the town of Ashland, New York, her birth date, March 16, 1789, her father, Abner Kelsey. The family trace descent from Johannis Decker, who settled in Montgomery, Orange county, New York, being between the years 1678 and 1778, he being either a son or grandson of Abraham Decker, who came from Holland, and settled in Copake, New York, about 1757.

Harrison L. Decker was born at Wellsburg, Chemung county, New York, and died October 10, 1874. He became a well known operator in the Pennsylvania oil fields, and a man of prominence in his community. He married Harriet Tubbs, a descendant of William Tubbs, of Duxbury, Massachusetts, who was made a freeman of Plymouth, in 1637. Mrs. Decker died in 1878, the mother of six children: Charles M., born in 1850; Caton L., to whose memory this review is inscribed; Frank T., born in 1857; Annie, born in 1860; Guy, born in 1862; J. Frost, born in 1868.

Caton L. Decker was born in Wellsburg, Chemung county, New York, December 16, 1854, and died at his home, No. 417 William street, East Orange, New Jersey, April 7, 1913. He was educated in Wellsburg schools, and during his minority was engaged in various occupations. In youthful manhood he became associated with his elder brother, Charles M., in the grocery business in New York City, and soon afterward they purchased a grocery business in East Orange, formerly owned by Benjamin F. Cairnes, and as Charles M. Decker & Brothers, they conducted a very large and profitable business. The brothers were men of experience and integrity, characteristics which combined with great sagacity and rare judgment were active factors in the success which they attained in the commercial world. In the course of time the business became the largest of its kind in the State of New Jersey, the firm maintaining branch stores in all the Oranges, Montclair, Bloomfield and Morristown, these stores being patronized by the best class of custom in these residential towns. Caton L. Decker devoted his time to the purchasing department, giving particular attention to the lines to be carried and the quality to be maintained.



Nathan L Decker



He was one of the founders of the People's National Bank, of East Orange, and served as a director until his death. He was an interested friend of the public institutions, of the community schools, libraries and churches, and both he and his wife were warm supporters of the North Orange Baptist Church, his wife having joined that church at the age of fourteen. In disposition kind and genial, Mr. Decker won to him many close friends, and there were many who sought him in counsel. He was devoted to wife and family and there found his greatest happiness.

Caton L. Decker married, in 1875, S. Alice Hoyt, born in Orange, New Jersey, daughter of George and Sarah Elizabeth (Taylor) Hoyt, and great-granddaughter of Daniel Hoyt, a soldier of the Revolution, and a collateral descendant of several old New England families. Mrs. Decker was active in Sunday school and church work; secretary of the Woman's Benevolent Society for twenty-five years, of which her mother and grandmother were constituents; member, North Orange Baptist Church, and an active factor in the charitable societies of the community. To Caton L. and S. Alice (Hoyt) Decker ten children were born: Edmund Lockwood, married Margaret Gould; Harriet, died in infancy; Florence M., married Robert Albert Palmer; Harold Caton; Ernest G., died at the age of nineteen years; Alice Mabel; Elanche; Reginald Harrison, married Aubrey Walton vom Hof; Dorothy; Nelson, married Marzee Elizabeth Cummings, of Texas.

### WILLIAM STEIN

A native son and a lifelong resident of The Oranges, William Stein, although entirely independent in his political faith, has so impressed his worth and value as a business man upon the voters of Orange that he is serving a three years' term as treasurer of the city. He is a son of Adolph and Mary Stein, both now deceased, his father a successful business man of Orange, founder and owner of Stein's Department Store at the time of his passing.

William Stein was born in Orange, New Jersey, July 5, 1880, and there was educated in the public schools. He early entered mercantile life and finally became associated with his father in Stein's Department Store. Later, he withdrew from business and devotes himself entirely to his duties as treasurer of the city of Orange, his term to expire in June, 1923.

William Stein is a member of Corinthian Lodge No. 57, Free and Accepted Masons; Orange Lodge No. 135, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is treasurer of the Vigilant Building and Loan Association. In religious faith he is connected with the Congregation Shareh Teflo. Mr. Stein resides at No. 63 Hillyer street, Orange, New Jersey.

## ABRAM MARK RILEY

The entire life of Abram Mark Riley was passed in Orange, New Jersey, with the exception of a few months in his native city, Newark, New Jersey. He was the founder of the paper box manufacturing business in Orange, New Jersey, a business which developed from a small beginning to one of large proportions, and now known as Riley & Downer, Inc., successor to A. M. Riley & Company, which had succeeded A. M. Riley & Brother. Ira R. Downer, who was Mr. Riley's partner in A. M. Riley & Company, is now president of Riley & Downer, Inc., incorporated in 1919; A. Morton Riley, son of the founder, is treasurer. This business established in 1887, occupied 500 square feet of space in the old Broadway building on Park street, Orange, New Jersey; the present company occupies 25,000 square feet on William and North Centre streets, their business practically the same line—wood cases and paper boxes.

Abram Mark Riley was born in Newark, New Jersey, September 17, 1864, died in Orange, New Jersey, June 1, 1919, son of Mark and Sarah Elizabeth (Post) Riley; his father was a veteran of the Civil War, having served with Company A, 40th Regiment, New Jersey Infantry. While still an infant the family moved to Orange, New Jersey, and the lad was educated in the public schools. After completing his school years, he entered the employ of an Orange printing establishment and remained in that line of work some years. He then spent five years with Jenkins & Dodd, box manufacturers of Orange, New Jersey, becoming an expert in paper box manufacture. That brought him to the year 1887, and age twenty-three, an age that he felt entitled him to securing a business of his own. In partnership with his brother, Mr. Riley formed the firm of A. M. Riley & Brother, and began the manufacture of paper boxes and wood cases, used almost exclusively for the men's soft hat trade, the brothers for two years occupying limited space in the Broadway building on Park street. In 1889 they moved to a small building on William street, there having 500 square feet of floor space. About this time his brother withdrew from the firm, and A. M. Riley continued alone until 1895, when he admitted his brother-in-law, Ira R. Downer, to a partnership, under the firm name of A. M. Riley & Company. The business showed a steady growth and in time the hat box trade ceased to be the exclusive concern of the plant, which gradually adopted the square set-up paper box and wood packing cases. Mr. Riley continued at the head of the business which he founded until his passing, June 1, 1919. At that time the business was incorporated as Riley & Downer, Inc., wood cases and paper boxes, Nos. 226 to 250 William street, and Nos. 26-30 North Centre street. The officers of the company are: Ira R. Downer, president; A. Morton Riley, treasurer; J. D. Riley, vice-president, and Chester S. Downer, secretary. A. M.





*Abram M. Riley*





Riley was an excellent business man, energetic and progressive, prosperity coming to him through his own efforts and able management. He also had other business connections; was a shareholder in the Trust Company of Orange, New Jersey; Orange National Bank; and Orange Valley Bank; and owned the factory building on William street, together with their real estate.

Mr. Riley served the city of Orange from November 7, 1905, until November 11, 1911, being three times elected to represent the Second Ward on the Board of Education. He was chairman of the building committee in charge of the erection of the new high school, and in 1900 was census enumerator. He served the Trust Company of Orange, New Jersey, as a director; was an active member of the Young Men's Christian Association; a trustee, financial secretary, and president of the Men's Bible class of the Orange Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics a Republican. He was affiliated with Corinthian Lodge, No. 57, Free and Accepted Masons; and with Orange Council, No. 156, Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He took a deep and helpful interest in all these organizations, but was particularly useful in the church.

Abram Mark Riley married, in Orange, New Jersey, August 21, 1888, Jessie Duncan Stalker, daughter of William and Jessie (Duncan) Stalker. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Riley: 1. Abram Morton, a sketch of whom follows. 2. Mark Raymond, married Florence Eleanor Bahr. 3. Lowell Hobart, killed at battle of Ville La Savoye, in France, August 8, 1918. 4. Thomas Clyde, a member of the class of 1923, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. The family home is No. 240 William street, Orange, New Jersey.

#### ABRAM MORTON RILEY

A. Morton Riley, eldest son of Abram Mark and Jessie Duncan (Stalker) Riley, was born in East Orange, New Jersey, May 20, 1889. He completed public school study with graduation from Orange High School, then passed to Cornell University, whence he was graduated, class of 1912. The same year he entered the office employ of A. M. Riley & Company, remaining with that company until 1919, when the business of A. M. Riley & Company was incorporated as Riley & Downer, Inc., wood cases and paper boxes, A. Morton Riley, treasurer. In politics Mr. Riley is a Republican, in religious faith connected with Orange Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club of Orange and West Orange, and of Lambda Chapter, Theta Chi. He has for the past half dozen years been connected with the Boy Scout movement and greatly enjoys week end "hikes."

A. Morton Riley married, in Orange Methodist Episcopal Church, April 15, 1914, Leauvenia May Collins, born in Orange, July 3,

1889, daughter of John Lotton and Ruth A. (Puff) Collins, her father born in Morristown, New Jersey, October 6, 1866, her mother born in Orange, September 27, 1867. Mr. and Mrs. Riley are the parents of a daughter, Ruth Alva, born May 31, 1920.

#### FARNHAM YARDLEY

To recount the activities of Farnham Yardley in connection with the Oranges would lead the biographer into the public, social, fraternal, philanthropic, educational and political history of the Oranges, and still his vast business interests would be untouched, they lying outside the limits of his home community. He is interested in everything that his neighbors are interested in; in any forward movement undertaken by them; in their societies, clubs, philanthropies, charities and recreations. He is filled with the joy of living, and is the embodiment of energy and good will. He is a descendant of Colonial and Revolutionary ancestors, tracing in one line to William Biles, who came to New Castle, Delaware, in 1679; when William Penn arrived later and bought the land from the Indians on which the city of Philadelphia stands, William Biles was one of the signers of the "Great Charter." He is a son of Charles Burleigh and Margaret Tufts (Swan) Yardley, who at the time of the birth of their son Farnham, were residents of Yonkers, New York.

Margaret Tufts (Swan) Yardley, a descendant of Colonial ancestors, was born in Albany, New York, May 14, 1844, daughter of Samuel and Lucretia Green (Staniels) Swan. Soon after her birth the family moved to the State of Alabama, but in 1862 moved to New York City. After completing her education under a private governess and in boarding school, Miss Swan married, in New York City, April 18, 1866, Charles Burleigh Yardley, son of Joseph and Margaret (Taylor) Yardley. In 1871 they located their home in Orange, and there Mrs. Yardley became interested in club work. She became a member of the Sorosis Club, of New York, one of the first clubs of its kind, in 1871, and in 1876 became a member of the Woman's Club, of Orange. In 1894 she was president of the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs, and in 1912 was elected state regent of the New Jersey Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. In 1892 Mrs. Yardley was appointed one of the lady managers of the Columbian Exposition, held in Chicago to celebrate the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America. Her particular work was the collection of names and books of the women writers of New Jersey. The result of her work was the compilation of two volumes of the newspaper writings of about four hundred women, which she called "The Scrap Book of the Woman Writers of New Jersey." Copies of the scrap book were sent to all the libraries in New Jersey and to many outside. Five children were born to

Charles Burleigh and Margaret Tufts (Swan) Yardley: Lucretia Green, born January 31, 1867; Farnham, of whom further; Margaret E., born June 27, 1870; Samuel Swan, born December 5, 1873; Charles B., born January 6, 1883.

Farnham Yardley was born August 8, 1868, at Yonkers, New York, but Orange, New Jersey, soon afterward became the family home. He was graduated from the Ashland School, East Orange, in 1885, and from Phillips Andover Academy, in 1886. He chose insurance as his business activity, and was one of the organizers of the corporation, Kirkland & Yardley, a company with which he is yet connected. In 1911 he was elected vice-president of the manufacturing corporation, Jenkins Brothers, valves, etc., and upon the death of President Jenkins, of that corporation, in 1916, Mr. Yardley succeeded him as president of Jenkins Brothers, one of the best known valve manufacturing corporations in the United States. He is also president of Jenkins Brothers, of New York; Jenkins Brothers, Limited, of Montreal, and vice-president of the Jenkins Rubber Company of Elizabeth, New Jersey. He is an important figure in his section of the manufacturing, and guides the destinies of a very important industrial enterprise. He is also president of the American Supply and Machinery Manufacturers' Association.

On the public life of the Oranges he has left a deep impress. From 1902 until 1906 he was a member of the East Orange Common Council, and chairman of the water committee, the present system of water supply being installed during Mr. Yardley's term in Council. He is also the father of the Municipal Farm project, and for one year, 1916-17, was mayor of West Orange, declining the offered honor a second term.

During the World War period, 1917-18, he was a member of the executive committee of the Citizens War Committee of the Oranges; chairman of the Defence Committee for West Orange; federal food administrator for the Oranges; chairman of the first Liberty Loan campaign and War Savings Committee of West Orange. He is a trustee of Llewellyn Park; president of the West Orange Rifle Club; a governor of Orange Free Library; a governor of Orange Public Bath; a trustee of Orange Orphan Society; secretary and a trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association of the Oranges. The patriotic societies to which his ancestry has gained him admission are: Society of Colonial Wars, which he served as governor-general for the State of New Jersey; Founders and Patriots of America, and the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a member of the New Jersey Historical Society, New England Society of the Oranges, National Municipal League, and Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York. His clubs are the Orange Lawn Tennis (a governor),

Essex County Country, also the Union and Merchants, of New York City.

Mr. Yardley married, at West Orange, New Jersey, April 2, 1907, Harriet Mullett Jenkins, daughter of Alfred Blunt and Adelaide Frances (Mullett) Jenkins. Child, Alfred Jenkins Yardley, born October 25, 1911.

#### WILLIAM CARDWELL

A member of a family of English origin, Mr. Cardwell was born in Paterson, New Jersey, and has spent all of his mature years in Orange. His record is one of successful business activity and of broadly useful service in public affairs, including six years as mayor of East Orange, (1904-1910). He is the son of Samuel and Anna (Turner) Cardwell, his parents natives of England, the father dying in Paterson, New Jersey, the mother's death occurring in East Orange, New Jersey. Samuel Cardwell was a professional artist, and was well known and successful in his field of endeavor.

William Cardwell was born December 15, 1854. He obtained his educational training in the public and private schools of Paterson. He was a young man of seventeen years when he entered the hatting business in the Oranges, and he continued in this work throughout his young manhood. In 1897 he established independently as a commission dealer in fire and factory supplies, and this line he has followed with excellent result to the present time. Mr. Cardwell has a wide acquaintance in industrial circles in Northern New Jersey, and his accounts included the patronage of many of the district's most noted concerns.

As a Republican Mr. Cardwell early became interested in public matters, and his personal popularity among his fellows brought him election to numerous offices within their gift. For eleven years he was a member of the East Orange Council, filling the chairmanship for five years of that time, and on November 8, 1904, was elected to the office of mayor by a majority of 2,195 votes. His term of six years was a period during which he labored with enthusiasm and diligence in the public welfare, and many valuable and practical accomplishments resulted therefrom. Mr. Cardwell was also for six years a member of the Board of Freeholders, for one year a director of the board of Essex county, and for five years chairman of City Council. In 1895 he was elected to the Township Committee, serving until 1900. To the duties of these varied positions he has brought strong capacities and a true concern for the advancement of the public interests, and his long career in public life has been characterized no less by his faithfulness than by his efficiency in office. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, also affiliating with the Shrine, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and East Orange Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order





*William Cardwell*









H. H. Thomas

of Elks. He is also a member of the Machinery Club, of New York City.

Mr. Cardwell married, in Paterson, New Jersey, in 1872, Alice Longshaw, born May 13, 1857, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Stansfield) Longshaw, her father a manufacturer of hats. Mr. and Mrs. Cardwell are the parents of three children: 1. Anna, born in 1874, married Frederick Keyler, and they reside in East Orange; they had one child, Margarette Harding, who also has a child, Barbara, and thus Mr. Cardwell is a great-grandfather. 2. Alice, born in 1877, married William Higgins, and lives in Plainfield, New Jersey; they have two children: Cardwell and Alice. 3. Alma, born in 1892, married Howard Graham, and they have one child, William Cardwell; their home is in East Orange.

### HARRY HUDSON THOMAS

The banking business early proved attractive to Harry H. Thomas, now president of the Savings Investment and Trust Company, of East Orange, and although a young man he has gone far in his chosen business. He is of New York City birth, but has long resided in East Orange, where his reputation as a financier has been made. He has devoted himself to the institution over which he presides with abundant zeal, and although otherwise connected his deep interest is the Savings Investment and Trust Company.

Harry Hudson Thomas, son of William George and Margaret Ellen Thomas, was born in New York City, August 1, 1883. East Orange, New Jersey, later became the family home, and in the public schools of that town he gained a good education. After school years he began his business career as messenger in a New York bank, and was so fortunate as to place himself in a line of business which was congenial and one to which he was well adapted by temperament and natural talent. Promotion followed, as did change of employer, but always banking was the business followed until official position was reached. At this date (June, 1921), Mr. Thomas is president of the Savings Investment and Trust Company, of East Orange, New Jersey; vice-president of the East Orange Bank; and holds directorships in the Watsessing Bank and the Maplewood Bank. He holds high rank among the financiers of the Oranges, and has proved that he chose wisely when selecting his life work. His advice, influence and personal work was a potent force in floating the various Liberty Loan issues in the Oranges, and he was useful in all the "drives" of the World War period. Mr. Thomas is a member of the Essex County Club and of the Baltusrol Club.

Mr. Thomas married, in East Orange, New Jersey, June 3, 1903, Bessie Jacobus, daughter of William Wallace Jacobus.

## SAMUEL WHINERY

With a record in engineering that extends over more than half a century, Samuel Whinery, since 1901 a consulting civil engineer of New York City, holds a place of prominence and distinction in his profession. He is noted for field accomplishments and for authorship, and is generally regarded as an authority on many branches of his calling.

Samuel Whinery was born near Salem, Ohio, November 20, 1845, and since 1897 has been a resident of East Orange, New Jersey. He secured a good public school education, and through experience and practical field work became a civil engineer. From 1868 to 1886 he was engaged in the location and construction of railroads and other engineering work, including two years, 1878 to 1880, as United States assistant engineer on the improvement of Tennessee river at Muscle Shoals and other government works. During 1881-84 he was employed in the location, construction and operation of the New Orleans and North Eastern railroad, in which he employed the first telephone used in railway construction and train dispatching. He was the builder of the first incline railway up Lookout Mountain at Chattanooga, Tennessee; and between 1887 and 1901 was vice-president, general manager and president of the Warren-Scharf Asphalt Paving Company, designing and building the first self-propelling street concrete mixer and the first railway asphalt paving plant. Since March 15, 1901, he has been a consulting engineer of New York City, with offices at No. 95 Liberty street.

Mr. Whinery was consulting engineer of the Finance Commission of Boston, 1907-08, and of the commission on City Expenditures of Chicago. He was consulting engineer to the president of Manhattan Borough in 1905, and chairman of the State Commission to reappraise the railroads and canals of New Jersey. He is the author of "Municipal Public Works" (1903), "Specifications of Pavements and Roads," and has been a voluminous contributor to societies and magazines on engineering subjects. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers (a director three years and vice-president 1892-94); a member of the American Institute Consulting Engineers (member of its council three years); and member of American Public Health Association.

Mr. Whinery married, November 10, 1875, Elizabeth A. Crawford, and their home is at No. 203 Glenwood avenue, East Orange. They are the parents of Andrew Joseph, whose sketch follows; and Charles Crawford, who, while living in East Orange, was engaged in editorial work upon the "Britannica" and other encyclopedias.

## ANDREW JOSEPH WHINERY

A resident of East Orange since 1897, Mr. Whinery, upon his admission to the New Jersey bar in 1913, began the practice of law in Newark, New Jersey, and now maintains his offices at No. 790 Broad street. He is a son of Samuel Whinery (q. v.) and Elizabeth A. (Crawford) Whinery.

Andrew Joseph Whinery was born in Somerset, Pulaski county, Kentucky, January 18, 1888. He was educated in the public schools, and was graduated from East Orange High School in 1906. He then attended Cornell University, and there received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in June, 1910. He received his Bachelor of Laws degree from the New Jersey Law School in 1911. In February, 1913, he was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney, and in 1916 as a counsellor. He practiced his profession in Newark until his enlistment, August 27, 1917, in the United States army. He entered Officers' Training Camp at Fort Myer, Virginia. On November 27, 1917, he was commissioned first lieutenant, Field Artillery, United States army, and was attached to the 311th Regiment, Field Artillery, at Camp Meade, Maryland, until May, 1918, when he was transferred to the College Vocational Training Corps and assigned to Pennsylvania State College, there serving until his discharge on March 31, 1919.

In politics Mr. Whinery is a Republican, and at the time of entering the army was a member of the East Orange Board of Health. He is a member of the City and County Republican committees, and is now a member of the East Orange Board of Assessment. He is a member of the Republican Club, of East Orange; the Cornell University Club of New York City; president of the Cornell University Club of New Jersey, in 1921-22; member of Beta Theta Pi Club, of New York City; commander of American Legion Post, No. 73, of East Orange; member of the First Ward Local Interest Club and the Stag Club of East Orange; and captain of Battery A, Field Artillery, New Jersey National Guard. He is a member of Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, of East Orange.

## EUGENE W. FARRELL

For years Mr. Farrell was a newspaper correspondent in the Oranges, now business and advertising manager for the "Newark Evening News." He was born in South Orange, and there has always made his home. He married Mary F. McCormick, daughter of Charles McCormick, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, and they are the parents of two children: Mrs. Francis J. Gilbertson, residing at No. 492 Park avenue, East Orange, and Eugene W. Farrell, Jr., now (1922) a student at Seton Hall, South Orange. The Farrell home is at No. 341 Montrose avenue, South Orange.



## E. TRACY LANTERMAN

Mr. Lanterman is a son of William G. and Jane Hall (Adams) Lanterman, his father born in Sussex county, New Jersey. He moved in the late sixties to the State of Georgia, and a few years later to East Orange, New Jersey, where he became senior partner of the firm of Lanterman & Adams, grocers, their store in the National Hall building. While in Georgia, Mr. Lanterman was a clerk in the State Senate. He died in East Orange, August 9, 1890. William G. Lanterman married Jane Hall Adams, of ancient family, the ancestry of E. Tracy Lanterman being traced to Revolutionary sires, through whose patriotic services he has gained admission to the Sons of the American Revolution.

E. Tracy Lanterman was born in East Orange, New Jersey, March 6, 1877, and was educated in the public schools, attending Eastern Grammar School, and East Orange High School for two years. When a lad of eleven years he began carrying newspapers, continuing that line of work for five years. In June, 1893, he entered the employ of the Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company, New York, as office boy, and for fourteen years remained with that well known corporation, manufacturers and wholesale dealers of builders' and shelf hardware. In 1907 Mr. Lanterman resigned the important position to which he had risen in the company's service, and formed an association with the Storm Manufacturing Company, of Newark, New Jersey, manufacturers of elevators and dumb waiters. Not long after forming this connection he was elected treasurer of the company, and in 1908 became metropolitan representative of the Pullman Automatic Ventilator Manufacturing Company, of York, Pennsylvania, manufacturers of ventilator systems, taking in his brother, C. E. Lanterman, as partner. Mr. Lanterman, since May 1, 1921, has been general manager for W. Hillyer Ragsdale, the "candy specialist" and dealer in confectioners' machinery and supplies. He is secretary of the Community Finance Company, of Newark, and president of the Lackawanna Building and Loan Association.

An ardent Democrat, Mr. Lanterman has always been an active party worker and influential in East Orange politics. From 1911 until 1913 he was assessor of taxes; he was campaign manager in 1910 and 1912, the democracy carrying East Orange for Woodrow Wilson for governor of New Jersey in 1910, and electing Julian A. Gregory mayor of East Orange in 1912. On April 21, 1913, President Wilson appointed Mr. Lanterman postmaster of East Orange, reappointed him in 1917, he retiring from the office by resignation, April 30, 1921. During the war period, 1917-18, he was an active worker in the various drives as chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee and on exemption and examining boards. He is a member of Hope Lodge,



Ernest Lantier



No. 124, Free and Accepted Masons; Orange Chapter, No. 23, Royal Arch Masons; Orange Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution (former secretary); East Orange Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; East Orange Council, Boy Scouts of America; Kiwanis Club, of East Orange, and of the First Baptist Church, of East Orange (formerly church clerk).

Mr. Lanterman married, June 3, 1903, in East Orange, New Jersey, Florence Brumley Agens, daughter of Thomas Victor and Ida Hamilton (Poor) Agens. Mr. and Mrs. Lanterman are the parents of two children: Ruth Elberta, born May 2, 1906; and Gordon Adams, born August 9, 1911. The family home is No. 161 North Maple avenue, East Orange.

### GEORGE POTTS OLCOTT

The greatest improvement made in East Orange after it became a township was the establishment of a system of water works, a special charter having been granted the Orange Water Company allowing the construction of water works and laying of pipes through the streets of the city of Orange and adjoining townships. This charter, however, remained unused for thirteen years, then in the summer of 1880 the project was revived and under the supervision of George Potts Olcott an artesian well water supply was secured sufficient for the township of East Orange and a distributing system installed. Colonel Olcott (a National Guard title borne by George P. Olcott), after completing the works of the Orange Company, begun in 1880, became superintendent of the company in 1882 and continued its able manager for many years. After resigning that position he devoted himself to the subjects, drainage and water supply, becoming an authority. He is known in public life as the author of the Township School Act, of which it has been said: "The passage of the Olcott School bill of 1894 will stand for years to come as one of the epochs in the school history of New Jersey."

George P. Olcott, son of Henry Wycoff and Emily (Steel) Olcott, was born in New York City, June 16, 1850, but ten years later his parents moved to Montclair, New Jersey, and in 1864 to East Orange. He attended the schools of Montclair, Blairstown Academy, Blairstown, New Jersey, and the New York University. After completing his studies he entered the service of a railroad company, in the engineering corps, and later with that corps was engaged in constructing dykes along the Passaic river, on the Newark meadows. When that work was completed he continued in civil engineering work, being associated until 1878 with W. H. V. Reimer, a well known civil engineer of that day. Drainage and sanitary engineering became Colonel Olcott's special problems, and in 1880 he constructed the works of the Orange

Water Company, and in 1882 assumed the superintendency of the system in East Orange, until the city bought and assumed the management of plant. He returned to his special forms of civil engineering, drainage and water supply, lines of engineering in which he has long been prominent.

In civic affairs he has borne an active part. He served as a member of the East Orange Board of Education, was a member of the New Jersey House of Assembly in 1894-95, introducing and urging to passage the township school bill which bears his name. For twelve years he was a member of the State Board of Health, 1900-1912. He was one of the founders of the East Orange Fire Department and served six years, and was in the New Jersey National Guard for twenty years, being made quartermaster of the Third Battalion in 1890, assistant quartermaster-general with the rank of colonel in 1894. Since its organization he has been a member of the East Orange Republican Club, and holds membership in many local societies and organizations.

Colonel Olcott married, in East Orange, September 6, 1871, Elia Kate Condit, daughter of Calvin H. and Hannah (Munn) Condit, of ancient Orange families. Colonel and Mrs. Olcott are the parents of seven children: Isabella B.; Jessie Munn; Mabel; Ethel Lynn; George P.; Emmett Robinson; Marjorie. The family home is at No. 74 Carlton street, East Orange.

---

#### FRANCIS SPEIR

Francis Speir was born in New York City, November 11, 1856, son of Francis and Cecelia Maben (Patterson) Speir. He prepared in the schools of Orange, New Jersey, then became a student at Princeton University, whence he was graduated Bachelor of Arts, class of 1877, and later graduated in geology and paleontology. Deciding upon the profession of law, he entered Columbia Law School, there receiving his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1880. He has since been in the active practice of law with office at No. 52 Wall street, New York, and is also largely engaged in real estate investments. He is senior member of the law firm of Speir & Bartlett, general counsel to the trustees of Princeton University, and a lawyer of high standing.

Mr. Speir is a Republican in politics, and for three terms served the village of South Orange as trustee, and was twice elected president of the village; was chairman of the executive committee, and permanent chairman of the commission which built the first joint trunk sewer in New Jersey. He was formerly vestryman of the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange; member of St. Nicholas Society; an ex-trustee of Orange Memorial Hospital. His clubs are the Century and Down Town of New York; Orange Lawn Tennis, Princeton and Nassau.



Mr. Speir married, in Brooklyn, New York, May 17, 1889, Agnes Edwards Forbes, and they are the parents of Frances Cecil, born in 1890; Sarah Edwards, born in 1894; Robert Forbes, born in 1896; and Henry Fairfield Osborn, born in 1898. Mr. Speir spends a part of his leisure with his books, his other recreations being walking and floriculture. The family home is No. 276 Ridgewood road, South Orange, New Jersey.

### LEONARD DeWITT BALDWIN

As an exponent of the law, Mr. Baldwin has been before the public since 1892, when he was admitted to the New York bar. The years have brought him the honors and rewards of his profession, while in civil life he has taken rank with the public-spirited men of the Oranges, whose devotion and enterprise have made that section so desirable a residence community. There is no good thing in Orange life in which Mr. Baldwin is not interested, be it moral, intellectual or material in its nature. He is a son of Eben Robinson and Caroline (West) Baldwin, his father a farmer of Cortland county, New York.

Leonard DeWitt Baldwin was born in Cortland, New York, May 29, 1866. After public school courses he entered Cortland State Normal School, class of 1886, going thence, after teaching school two years, to Cornell University, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1892. He prepared for the profession of law at Cornell Law School, and in 1892 was admitted to the New York bar, and the same year began practice at Tonawanda, Erie county, New York, and there remained until 1897, when he came to New York City and began practice as a member of the firm of Baldwin & Slater, an association which existed until 1899. He then formed a partnership with James B. Dill, and Arthur J. Baldwin, his brother, as Dill & Baldwin. In 1903, that firm was superseded by Griggs, Baldwin & Baldwin, the senior member being John W. Griggs, one time governor of New Jersey, justice of the Supreme Court, and attorney general of the United States. Later they were joined by Martin Conboy, Edward T. Magaffin and Phillip S. Hill. Their offices are at No. 27 Pine street, New York City.

Mr. Baldwin has been a resident of East Orange, New Jersey, since 1898. He is a Republican in politics, was formerly a member of the Board of Education, and in 1921 was appointed a member of the Sinking Fund Commission. He is president of the Orange Young Men's Christian Association. He is a trustee of Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, and leader of its Men's Bible class. He is a member of the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal church. He serves Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, New Jersey, as member of the board of trustees and counsel, and is a director of Silver Bay Assembly of the American Bible Society, and of the Orange Welfare Federation. In the Masonic



Order he is affiliated with Hope Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Orange Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Jersey Commandery, Knights Templar; and in the Scottish Rite has attained the thirty-second degree. He is a member of the New England Society of the Oranges, Political Science Academy, East Orange Republican Club, Down Town and Cornell clubs of New York City, Essex County Country Club, and Charleston (South Carolina) Country Club.

Mr. Baldwin married, in Allegherville, New York, in 1892, Gertrude Van Wagonen, daughter of John Hardenburgh and Jane (Graham) Van Wagonen. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin are the parents of three children: Cynthia, married Philip S. Hazelton; Grace, married Daniel C. Riker; and Franklin. The family home is at No. 56 Munn avenue, East Orange.

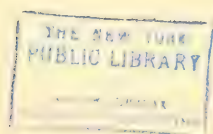
### HARRY MEYER FRIEND

Harry Meyer Friend, vice-president of the Chronicle Publishing Company of Orange, and vice-president and general manager of the Essex Press, of Newark, has been a resident of The Oranges for the past twenty-five years, where he located to become secretary and business manager of the "Orange Chronicle." He is a native of Poughkeepsie, New York, born April 4, 1871, son of Meyer and Henrietta Friend, natives of Germany, the former having been in middle life a dry goods merchant at Poughkeepsie, and now retired.

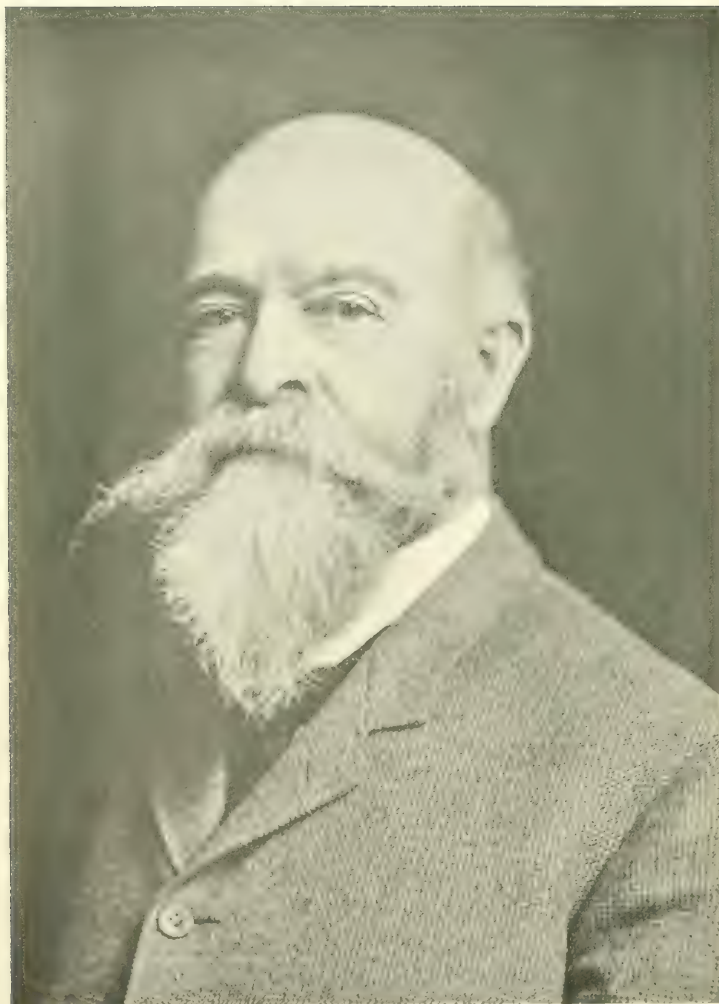
Harry M. Friend was educated in the public schools of Poughkeepsie, and at the age of thirteen entered the employ of A. V. Haight, at that time one of the few master printers in the country, as an apprentice. He learned the printing trade in all its branches and became expert at printing and newspaper work. Later he went to Newburgh, New York, and was employed as circulation manager, advertising manager, and later, business manager of the "Newburgh Register," subsequently becoming part owner. From Newburgh he came to the Oranges, where he has since resided. In 1907 Mr. Friend became associated with William E. Gilmore, and established The Essex Press, now the largest printing plant in New Jersey. Mr. Friend is a member of Orange Lodge, No. 135, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Chamber of Commerce, of Newark; Newark Advertising Men's Club; Newark Athletic Club; New Jersey Automobile and Motor Club; Rotary Club of the Oranges; Kiwanis Club of Newark; the Club of Printing House Craftsmen of Newark; North Jersey Association of Credit Men; The Down Town Club of Newark; Progress Club of Newark; the Newark Athletic Club; and other organizations, social and fraternal. Mr. Friend married, in Newburgh, New York, 1896, Lillian Sharps, daughter of Marcus and Mary Sharps. Mr. and Mrs. Friend are the parents of three sons: Arthur L., Jacob T. and Edward M. They reside at 145 South Arlington Avenue, East Orange.



L. M. Friend







Henry F. Hitch

## HENRY F. HITCH

Henry F. Hitch, an importer and exporter, trading with Brazil and other South American countries, and his wife Elizabeth (Delano) Hitch, were temporarily resident in Pernambuco, Brazil, at the time of the birth of their son, Allerton Delano Hitch, South Orange, New Jersey, becoming the family home six years later, in 1871. Henry F. Hitch was a trustee of the village of South Orange, and also a man of influence in the business world in which he moved. The family is one of antiquity, tracing to English ancestors, bearing arms, and seated in both Worcestershire and Berkshire, England.

*Arms*—Argent, a bend vair, between two cotises indented gules.

*Crest*—A heraldic antelope's head erased sable, tufted, armed and maned or, vulner through the neck with a bird bolt gold, feathered argent, holding the end in his mouth.

*Motto*—*Avi numerantur avorum.*

This branch of the family traces descent from Samuel Hitch, of the fourth generation of the family settled early in Maryland by the American ancestor. Samuel Hitch, with a brother and cousin, left Maryland, and settled at Fairhaven, near New Bedford, Massachusetts. The locality in which the family clustered in the early days was known as Hitchville.

Captain Joshua Hitch, son of Samuel Hitch, was born at Fairhaven, Massachusetts, and became a master of ships, brave and fearless. He commanded the schooner privateer "Governor Gerry," during the second war with Great Britain, which was captured by a British fleet, July 29, 1813, after a chase in which Captain Hitch carried away his masts before giving up. He is said to have been the first man to carry an American flag to Rio Grande, Brazil. He married Mary Wilkey.

Captain Henry Hiram Hitch, son of Captain Joshua and Mary (Wilkey) Hitch, was born in Fairhaven, Massachusetts, in 1805, and died at his home in Pernambuco, Brazil, in 1847. He went out to Pernambuco when a young man, and there engaged as clerk. Later he went to sea as supercargo, and later became a sea captain, trading between Pernambuco and the United States. He formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Henry Forster, in 1835, and became well known in the shipping trade. He married Elizabeth H. Swift, daughter of Jireh and Elizabeth (Hathaway) Swift, and a descendant of William Swift, who came from Suffolkshire, England, and was in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1644.

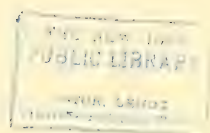
Henry Forster Hitch, only son of Captain Henry Hiram and Elizabeth H. (Swift) Hitch, was born at Fairhaven, Massachusetts, in 1835, died in Alstead Center, New Hampshire, in 1913. After



completing his education, he entered business life as a clerk, continuing until 1854, when he entered the employ of Henry Forster & Company, of Pernambuco, Brazil, going to that city to take the position. In 1857 Henry F. Hitch became a partner of Henry Forster & Company, the first American house established in Brazil, and continued in Pernambuco until 1861, when he came to New York, and established the shipping house of H. H. Swift & Company. For about half a century Mr. Hitch continued his connection with Henry Forster & Company, and H. H. Swift & Company, making frequent trips between New York and Pernambuco. He introduced cased kerosene into Brazil, shipped immense quantities of American flour to that country, and for many years his firms were the largest importers of sugar from that country. He was acting American Consul at Pernambuco, for a time during the Civil War, and he became very popular with the Brazilians. In 1865 he aided in securing a government subsidy for and in establishing the first line of American steamships between Brazil and the United States, Henry Forester & Company acting as agent for the line during its quarter of a century of existence.

In 1871 Mr. Hitch became a resident of the Montrose section of South Orange, New Jersey, and a little later bought a tract of three acres on Irving avenue, where he resided many years, and with his neighbors worked to build up that locality. He was village trustee; was the first treasurer of the free library; was one of the founders of the First Unitarian Church, of Orange, and president of its board of trustees many years; was a member of the New England Society from 1872, vice-president, 1889-1891, president, 1892, and for several years. He was prominent in the social organizations, aided in organizing the Orange Lawn Tennis Club, and for a number of years was its president; was an organizer and member of the first board of directors of the Orange Athletic Club, the South Orange Field Club, and Essex County Country Club; a member of the executive committee of the Union League, of New York, and was an original subscriber to the Down Town Club.

Henry F. Hitch married Elizabeth Delano, of New Bedford, Massachusetts, daughter of Captain Joseph C. and Sylvia (Swift) Delano, a descendant of Phillippe de la Noye, a French protestant, born about 1602, who came from Leyden with the second shipload of Englishmen on the ship "Fortune" that arrived in Plymouth, Massachusetts, November 9, 1621. He was a son of Jean de Launey, a French Huguenot, who with his wife was expelled from France on account of his religion. Henry F. and Elizabeth (Delano) Hitch were the parents of five children: Allerton Delano, a sketch of whom follows; Sylvia; Joseph; Julia; Elizabeth.





*W. Hilkey Ragsdale*

## ALLERTON DELANO HITCH

Allerton Delano Hitch, eldest child of Henry Forster and Elizabeth (Delano) Hitch, was born in Pernambuco, Brazil, May 5, 1865. He was educated at the Dearborn-Morgan School, Orange, New Jersey, and at Adams Academy, Quincy, Massachusetts. He early entered business life, becoming an importer and exporter, dealing principally with South American countries, his birthplace and early environment tending to attract him to that locality and activity. For seven years he was a trustee of the village of South Orange, New Jersey, which has been his home since 1871; is a trustee of the Record Ambulance; president of the New Jersey Orthopædic Hospital and Dispensary; a member of the Down Town Club (New York City); the Orange Lawn Tennis Club; Society of Mayflower Descendants; and Holy Communion Protestant Episcopal Church, of South Orange.

Mr. Hitch married, on Staten Island, New York, October 10, 1895, Gertrude Dumbell, daughter of Rev. George V. and Georgianna (Cox) Dumbell, and they are the parents of four daughters: Elizabeth, married William K. Bigelow; Gertrude; Georgiana; Sylvia. The family home is at No. 156 Irving avenue, South Orange.

## W. HILLYER RAGSDALE

In 1906, Mr. Ragsdale, who had for years been a special newspaper writer, came to East Orange, New Jersey, and has there built up a large business as a manufacturer and jobber of confectioners' supplies. He is a son of Marshall Randolph and Anna C. (Born) Ragsdale, his father a veteran of the Civil War.

W. Hillyer Ragsdale was born in Lithonia, Dekalb county, Georgia, twenty-four miles east of Atlanta, December 27, 1876, obtaining his education in Atlanta, in grammar, high school and business college. After leaving school he became a special writer for the "Atlanta Journal," continuing several years. He was engaged in different lines until 1908, when he came to East Orange and established his present confectioners' supply business.

Mr. Ragsdale is a director of the Lackawanna Building and Loan Association, of East Orange; from 1915 to 1917 he was president of the Playground Commission; is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; South Orange Field Club; Newark Athletic Club, of which he is a charter member; and of the Baptist Church of Atlanta, Georgia.

Mr. Ragsdale married, in Atlanta, Georgia, December 12, 1896, Willie Frank Davis, daughter of William H. and Anna (Hammond) Davis. Mr. and Mrs. Ragsdale are the parents of three children, Marshal Davis, Harvey Hillyer, and Eugene William Ragsdale. The family home is in East Orange, New Jersey.

## ANDREW GRANT CURTIS

On August 8, 1864, Giles D. and Sarah A. Curtis (nee Brown) were residents of Lima, Ohio, and there on that date their son, Andrew Grant Curtis, was born. In 1875, East Orange, New Jersey, became the family home, and in the public school of that town the lad, Andrew G., completed his education. He there learned the trade of carpenter, and until 1897 was employed as a journeyman. In the year named he entered into a partnership with his brother, Edward L., and as Curtis Brothers they conducted a contracting business until December, 1906, when they built, equipped and placed in operation a planing mill at No. 39 Main street, East Orange, where they manufactured sash, doors and trim with the usual run of millwork until April 8, 1919, when their mill was totally destroyed by fire. For a short time Curtis Brothers rented the building at No. 113 Central avenue, Newark, and continued business, but in December, 1920, Andrew G. Curtis bought his brother's interest, and in 1921 erected a brick planing mill at No. 39 Main street, East Orange, the largest of its kind in the Oranges. The plant is electrically equipped and driven, the machinery all of the most modern type. Twenty-three hands are now employed, and prosperity attends the enterprise. In politics Mr. Curtis is a Republican, and in religion is an official member of the Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a member of Park Avenue Community Club; the Millmen's Association, the Builders Trades Employers' Association, and the Manufacturers' Association of New Jersey.

On June 27, 1888, Mr. Curtis married Ida J. Drew, daughter of Andrew T. and Eliza Drew (nee Maskell). Mr. and Mrs. Curtis are the parents of a son, Clarence Drew Curtis.

## IRA CONDIT WILLIAMS

Ira Condit Williams was born in Orange, New Jersey, March 11, 1861. In the Orange schools he received his education. He was associated with his father, the late Zenas Williams, in the wagon business under the firm name of Williams & Condit. In 1885 he succeeded his father in business, which has been carried on successfully. Mr. Williams has also introduced the building of automobile trucks, as well as repairing, upholstering and painting automobiles. He served the city of Orange four years as alderman prior to the city going under a commission form of government. Mr. Williams is a member of Orange Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 135; and the Royal Arcanum. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Orange. In politics he is a Republican.

On May 21, 1884, Mr. Williams married Anna Augusta Hopler, daughter of William Kent Hopler and the late Susanna (Baldwin) Hopler.







*Charles A. LeMaster*

## J. SNOWDEN HOPKINS

J. Snowden Hopkins, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Dare) Hopkins, was born in Maryland, August 30, 1887, and there attended public schools and Anne Arundel Academy. He spent five years in laboratory work with a chemist of Newark, New Jersey, then in 1910 moved to East Orange, New Jersey, where he became identified with the dry cleaning and dyeing establishment, No. 228 Amherst street. The business is conducted under the corporate name, the Le Boeuf Company, Mr. Hopkins, secretary-treasurer. The main offices of the company are at No. 587 Main street, East Orange, and they maintain a branch office in Montclair. The business, which in 1910 was incorporated as the Le Boeuf Company, is the oldest of its kind in East Orange, having been in existence for thirty-five years, its founders, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Le Boeuf. The company is a prosperous one and widely patronized. Mr. Hopkins is a member of Roseville Lodge, No. 143, Free and Accepted Masons, and in politics a Republican.

Mr. Hopkins married, in East Orange, Louise Le Boeuf, daughter of Gustave and Rosalie Le Boeuf. Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins are the parents of three daughters: Louise Dare, Dorothy Marie, and Elizabeth Snowden Hopkins.

## CHARLES ABRAHAM LeMASTER

A man of the Middle West, Mr. LeMaster came to Orange, New Jersey, in 1904, after an honorable career as an educator, and here established the institution which bears his name and of which he is the capable head, The LeMaster Institute. He has both professional and official standing in his adopted city, and ranks with the progressive, public-spirited men who have been concerned in the development of that community. His parents, Abraham and Nancy Cunningham LeMaster, were residents of Miami, Indiana, and there Charles A. LeMaster was born, May 27, 1874.

After public school courses, Charles A. LeMaster taught and studied alternately, completing courses at Marion Normal College, and The State College, Angola, Indiana.

At the age of seventeen, Professor LeMaster began teaching in Indiana public schools, and in 1897-98 taught a private school in Mt. Clements, Michigan. From there he located in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he taught in Bartlett Seminary until 1904. In that year he came to Orange, New Jersey, and founded The LeMaster Institute of Orange, a school of high-grade and reputation. He is well known among educators, and The LeMaster Institute has always prospered. While the interests of the institution he founded have always been of paramount importance to Professor LeMaster, he has not lived selfishly, but has

given to his adopted city a great deal of his time and energy. That his services have been valued by his townsmen is evident by the official recognition accorded him. From 1908 until 1914 he was a member of Orange Common Council, and in 1917-18, he represented his district in the New Jersey Legislature. His service in both bodies was in the line of progress, and he was a valued working member, always to be relied upon. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Orange Republican and the State Republican clubs, and advisory member of the Essex County Republican Committee. He is a master Mason, of Corinthian Lodge, No. 57, Free and Accepted Masons; a companion of Orange Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; a member of Lafayette Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Orange; and a member of Hercules Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Indiana.

Professor LeMaster married, in Rising Sun, Indiana, August 4, 1900, Mary Alice Marble, daughter of Silas and Olive Marble, and they are the parents of two daughters, Bernice Juanita, and Arwilda Gayle. The family home is No. 79 North Essex avenue, Orange.

#### CHARLES IPPOLITO

Charles Ippolito, well known to Orange residents through his work as a contractor on the streets of their city, was born in Italy, but when young was brought to the United States, the family settling in Orange. The lad was educated in private schools in Orange, and became a contractor of the city, and has done considerable work for the city, notably the paving of Main street. He has proved himself a reliable contractor, his work standing all specification tests, and he can review his connection with city work with satisfaction. He is a Democrat in politics, a man of energy and industry, who is held in esteem by all who know him. He is a member of Orange Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

#### WILLIAM ROBERT NOE, Jr.

William Robert Noe, Jr., was born in Newark, New Jersey, March 11, 1880, son of William Robert and Fannie (Bennett) Noe. In 1893 the family moved to East Orange, New Jersey, where the lad completed his education in the East Orange High School. He then entered business life in association with his father, a manufacturer and importer of lighting specialties, his place of business in New York City. Mr. Noe, Jr., is a director of the Second National Bank of Orange, and has other interests of importance.

Mr. Noe married, in New York City, Anna Leibert, daughter of Rev. Morris and Louise (Hill) Leibert.





*Rachel Keill*

## RACHEL NEILL

Thirty-two years ago (May 15, 1890) Mrs. Rachel Neill began her business career, and as the head of a large wood-working mill in Orange, New Jersey, she demonstrated that a woman can achieve success and prosperity under adverse circumstances, for she restored a business that had been wrecked, and has won high reputation among her business contemporaries for courage, sound judgment, untiring industry, and executive ability of the highest order.

It was not Mrs. Neill's wish to follow a business career, and nothing was further from her plans than the management of a manufacturing enterprise. She was devoted to her small children, thirty-two years ago, but circumstances developed which made it necessary for her to divide her time between the affairs of her home and the wood-working plant of which her husband, James Neill, was the head.

The original Neill firm first located in a building on Centre street, but the rent was so high that profits were small. This fact induced Mrs. Neill to invest her small personal savings in a property on Essex avenue, Orange, upon which a planing mill was erected, and business begun, May 15, 1890. It was not until two years later, however, that Mrs. Neill was forced to assume the entire management of the business, or rather, to start a new business with what could be saved from a ruined enterprise, a fire, and panicky conditions of 1890, having destroyed the business. Determined to save something from the wreck, Mrs. Neill interested friends, and when the effects of the firm were sold under the hammer she bought in most of the machinery and stock. After the sale she announced her intention of personally conducting the plant, and proceeded to make good the announcement. Surprise and skepticism were manifested by builders and contractors when Mrs. Neill really assumed full charge of every department of the business, and few thought she could succeed under the then conditions. But regardless of her critics, Mrs. Neill threw all her energy into the undertaking, but discouragements were many during those first months, business all over the country being depressed and work for planing mills limited. Lack of capital and practical experience handicapped her seriously, and to add to her loss a rascally contractor for whom her first large order was executed failed to pay his debt. But the skies brightened and the lack of practical experience was soon overcome, and ere long the effects of the new management began to be felt. She acquired an intimate knowledge of business methods, became familiar with the machinery she was causing to be operated, and gained a thorough knowledge of lumber, its grades, kinds and prices. She rigidly adhered to a determination to never issue notes, and to that rule her success may in great part be credited. She inaugurated



a careful system of working up all material, and increased her profits by securing maximum production, waste being eliminated.

As her sons came of suitable years they became their mother's valued assistants, and in 1908 the business was incorporated as the J. Alexander Neill Company, J. Alexander Neill, president; Mrs. Rachel Neill, treasurer; Miss Mabel Neill, secretary. Mrs. Neill continues active in the business she developed, and is one of the most practical of business women and, moreover, is deeply interested in public affairs. In 1912 she joined in the Progressive movement, and as treasurer of the Orange Progressive party introduced business methods into the campaign. For twenty-two months during the war period, 1917-18, the Neill Mill was closed, owing to conditions over which the Neills had no control, but otherwise the planing mill and wood-working plant have run almost continuously since Mrs. Neill assumed management.

Mrs. Neill is a daughter of Alexander and Isabella (Anderson) Currie. She was born in Scotland, December 24, 1854, and on April 4, 1878, married James Neill. Children: James Alexander, see forward; Charles Lincoln, see forward; Nellie, Belle, and Mabel, the last named the secretary of the J. Alexander Neill Company.

J. Alexander Neill, son of James and Rachel (Currie) Neill, was born at West Orange, New Jersey, June 15, 1881. He was educated in the grade and high schools of Orange, and when school years were over became his mother's assistant in business, and in 1908, when the mill and woodworking business was incorporated as the J. Alexander Neill Company, he was elected president, and that office he yet fills (1922). Mr. Neil is a Republican in politics, and was manager of the campaign which ended with the first election of Frank J. Murray, as mayor of Orange. He is a member of Corinthian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Orange, and of Orange Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In religious faith he is a member of Valley Congregational Church.

Mr. Neill married, in Newark, New Jersey, April 4, 1914, Bertha E. Dresch, and they are the parents of a son, J. Alexander (2), and a daughter, Elizabeth.

Charles Lincoln Neill, youngest son of James and Rachel (Currie) Neill, was born in Orange, New Jersey, December 14, 1893. He was educated in Orange grade and high schools, and when his studies were completed he joined his mother and brother in the business of the J. Alexander Neill Company. When the United States declared war against Germany, Mr. Neill volunteered, and in May, 1917, enlisted in the United States navy, serving on the hospital ship, "Solace," until honorably discharged in February, 1919. He then returned to the mill and assumed his place in the business. He is a Republican in politics, a member of Orange Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.





*Guido Bianchi.*

## EDWARD BYRON GILLBARD

Edward Byron Gillbard was born in Canada, May 10, 1860, and there spent the years of his minority, obtaining his education in the public schools. He came to the United States in 1881, and in 1884 engaged in the drug business in East Orange, now being located at No. 553 Main street. "Gillbard's Drug Store" is one of the landmarks of East Orange and one of the best known business houses.

Mr. Gillbard is a member of Hope Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and a past master of that lodge. He is an Independent in politics and a member of the Rockaway River Country Club.

## OVIDIO C. BIANCHI

The professional career of Judge Bianchi, of the Orange (New Jersey) police court, began in 1908, when at the November term he was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney and counsellor-at-law in March, 1913. He rose rapidly in his profession and soon took a leading position among the younger members of the Essex bar. With years came experience, riper judgment, and further honors until reaching his present position, that of judge of the police court of the city of Orange. Judge Bianchi was born in Newark, New Jersey, of Italian parents, Victor and Gina Bianchi, his father a merchant.

Ovidio C. Bianchi was born in Newark, New Jersey, April 16, 1886. He attended Market street primary, Orange grammar and high schools, and after completing high school courses, he prepared for the profession of law at New York University Law School. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar in November, 1908, as an attorney, and in March, 1913, as a counsellor-at-law. He began practice in Orange in 1908, and steadily continued for twelve years, when on April 27, 1920, he was appointed police judge for the city of Orange, his term to expire in 1925. He holds the high esteem of his professional brethren with whom he is associated in the law societies of county and State and is strong in the confidence of the public. During the World War, 1917-18, Mr. Bianchi spoke as a "four-minute" man over the State of New Jersey, both in the Italian and American languages.

As an athlete, Judge Bianchi has also made a name for himself. He is an active member of the Irish-American Athletic Club; is holder of the State championship for the one hundred and two hundred yard dashes; holder of the Young Men's Christian Association record for two hundred and twenty yards, and is a member of the team holding the relay championship for New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. For twenty years he has held athletic membership in the Young Men's Christian Association; is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of

Orange; and of the order, Sons of Italy. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Judge Bianchi married, in February, 1914, Maeze Wright, daughter of Rev. James and Mary Wright.



## INDEX





## ADDENDA-ERRATA

Campbell, page 214, line 39, for Road House, read Road Horse.  
 Halsted, page 176, line 20, for Miss, read Mrs.  
 Heald, page 69, line 12, for Healds, read Heald.  
 Howe, page 54, line 5, for Brigram, read Brigham.  
 Lindsley, page 22, line 30, for Sarah, read Susanna.  
 Van Gaasbeek, page 96, line 43, for Amost, read Amos.

## INDEX

NOTE—An asterisk (\*) appearing against a name refers to explanatory matter under head of Addenda—Errata.

Anderson, Edward F.....	165	Henry .....	50
Helen M. ....	166	Isaac .....	283
Kate .....	166	Jennet P. ....	52
William .....	165	John .....	283
Angelillo, Francesco .....	194	Jonathan .....	283
Olindo R. ....	194	Joseph .....	283
Viscount .....	194	Leonard DeW. ....	357
Arnold, Bridgewater M. ....	109, 110	Mary K. ....	126
Bridgewater M., Jr. ....	110	Mary S. ....	284
Conway H., Rear Adm. ....	109	Stephen .....	123
John .....	109	Barradale, Andrew .....	229
John F. ....	109	Augusta A. ....	230
Lewis .....	109	James G. ....	229
Lewis G., Gen. ....	109	Lillian G. ....	230
Margaret .....	110	Becker, George H. ....	158, 159
William C. ....	110	Henry .....	159
Austin, Edward .....	173	Margaret .....	159
Herbert .....	173	Berg, Anna .....	299, 300
Sophia D. ....	174	C. Christian .....	300
Balch, Benjamin .....	98	Charles .....	301
Benjamin, Rev. ....	99	Charles F. ....	301
Edward C. ....	97, 100	Frederick .....	298, 299
Edward C., Jr. ....	97, 101	Frederick, Jr. ....	300
Everett P. ....	101	George .....	298
Florence .....	101	Henry .....	300
Freeborn .....	98	Lucy M. ....	301
Hazel .....	102	Bianchi, Maeze .....	368
Henry C. ....	100	Ovidio C. ....	367
Henry N. ....	101	Victor .....	367
Jeremiah O. ....	100	Bingham, Arthur W., Dr. ....	219
John .....	97	Mary C. ....	219
Kate L. ....	101	Webster A. ....	219
Thomas, Rev. ....	99	Blake, Angeline .....	187
Baldwin, Albert .....	51	Israel .....	184
Caleb .....	283	Jasper .....	184
Caleb J. ....	283	John L. ....	184, 186
Clarence W. ....	283	John L., Rev. ....	184, 185
Cyrus .....	50	Jonathan .....	184
Eben R. ....	357	Joseph .....	184
Elizabeth C. ....	51	Timothy .....	184
Ezekiel .....	283	Booth, Anna I. ....	226
Frank S. ....	123	John J. ....	226
Gertrude .....	358	John J., Jr. ....	226
		Paul E., Dr. ....	226

Bower, Grace W. ....	204	Christiansen, Mamie T. ....	248
Samuel L. ....	203	Paul T. ....	248
William F. (W. Frank) ....	203, 204	William F. ....	248
Brennan, Anna ....	312	Colgate, Austen ....	9
Daniel J. ....	312	Elizabeth A. ....	7
Patrick ....	312	Gilbert ....	7
Britten, E. F., Jr. ....	126	Henry A. ....	8
Brown, Anna S. ....	310	Josephine B. ....	260
Carrie M. ....	282	Margaret C. ....	8
Eleanor ....	60	Richard M. ....	8
George W. ....	309	Robert ....	7
Joseph G. ....	309	Russell ....	7, 259
Joseph M. ....	281	Samuel ....	7, 259
Theron H., Jr. ....	60	Sidney M. ....	7
Thompson D. ....	281	William ....	7
Bruen, Ashabel ....	61	Collamore, Anthony, Capt. ....	155
David ....	61	Davis ....	154, 156
Edith M. ....	63	Enoch, Capt. ....	155
Edward E. ....	60, 62	Hannah A. ....	158
Jennie A. ....	63	John, Col. ....	156
John ....	61	Peter ....	155
Joseph ....	61	Collinson, Joshua ....	256
Obadiah ....	61	Mary H. ....	257
Theodore W. ....	61	William ....	256
Buckley, Alma ....	336	Colt, Florence ....	106
Daniel A. ....	336	Samuel S. ....	106
Ernest, Dr. ....	336	Thomas A., Col. ....	105
Matthew C. ....	286	Thomas C. ....	105, 106
Matthew J. ....	286	William P. ....	106
Sarah ....	286	Condit, Amzi ....	253
Bunn, Annie L. ....	234	Daniel ....	153, 293
Frank C., Dr. ....	234	Elias M. ....	295
Robert M. ....	234	Fannie C. ....	254
Burtis, Etta ....	189	Hannah ....	153
Henry J. ....	188	Harriet ....	295
Henry S., Dr. ....	188	Ira H. ....	247, 293
Cahill, Agnes E. ....	330	John ....	152, 253, 293
Cornelius E. ....	330	Kenneth H. ....	254
Patrick J. ....	330	Mary ....	153, 295
Campbell, Blanche E. ....	215	Mary E. ....	247
John R. ....	215	Oscar H. ....	253
*John W. C. ....	214	Peter ....	153, 253, 293
William ....	214	Phebe F. ....	294
Cardwell, Alice ....	351	Philip H. ....	254
Samuel ....	350	Samuel ....	153, 247, 253, 293
William ....	350	Coughtry, Frank G. ....	235
Carew, Paul T., Rev. ....	273	George J. ....	235
Carter, Aaron ....	34	Harriet D. ....	235
Aaron, Jr. ....	33, 34	Coulston, Jesse C. ....	129
Caleb ....	34	John W. ....	129
Elizabeth C. ....	36	Mary ....	130
Nicholas ....	33	W. Ivan ....	130
Cary, Edward K. ....	192	Cowen, John J. ....	341
Emily M. ....	192	Patrick H. ....	341
Chalmers, Catherine ....	327	Rose ....	342
Edward W. ....	317	Coyne, Catherine ....	305
Emilie ....	318	Charles F. ....	305
Matthew A. ....	326	James ....	239
Milton W. ....	317	Mary ....	239
Thomas ....	326	Richard ....	239
Cheatham, James ....	337	Cummings, William R. ....	127
Mary E. ....	337	Currie, Alexander ....	366
Voorhees G. ....	337	Isabella ....	366

Curtis, Andrew G. ....	362	Mary .....	152, 153
Giles D. ....	362	Mary L. ....	152
Ida J. ....	362	Samuel H. ....	26
Cusack, Elizabeth ....	43	Samuel T. ....	26
Michael ....	41	Sarah A. ....	27
Thomas M. ....	41	Seymour L. ....	27
Dalzell, Fred L. ....	193	Sidney R. ....	27
Kenneth W. ....	193	Silas W. ....	264
Mabelle ....	194	Stephen .....	151, 152, 217
Davis, Annie H. ....	273	Stephen H. ....	264
Edward L. ....	330	Stephen H. (2) .....	265
G. Howlett ....	272	Susan C. ....	264
Malvana ....	330	Viner V. Z. ....	151, 152
Mary A. ....	20	Zebina .....	26
Michael ....	19	Dodge, Joseph S. ....	313
Michael E. ....	330	Sarah A. ....	313
Thomas A. ....	19	Walter, Dr. ....	313
Day, David ....	28	Doremus, Harry C. ....	232
George ....	27	Harry W., Dr. ....	232
Jonathan ....	28	Irene N. ....	233
Joseph ....	28	Downer, Chester S. ....	215
Mary ....	29	Edgar J. ....	215
Sarah ....	29	Ira N. ....	216
Stephen D. ....	27, 28	Ira R. ....	215
Decker, Abraham ....	344	Lillie ....	215
Aline C. ....	68	Dudley, Mary E. ....	316
Arthur M. ....	67	Robert E. ....	315
Caton L. ....	66, 344	William J. ....	315
Charles M. ....	66, 344	Edison, Carolyn ....	120
Edmund L. ....	345	Charles ....	120
Ethel S. ....	68	John ....	117
Guy ....	66	Mary G. ....	120
Harold C. ....	345	Mina ....	120
Harriet L. ....	67	Samuel ....	117
Harrison ....	66	Thomas A. ....	117
Harrison L. ....	344	Thomas A., Jr. ....	120
Jacob ....	344	William L. ....	120
Nelson ....	345	Edwards, Ida M. ....	315
Reginald H. ....	345	John ....	315
Richard S. ....	68	Walter F. ....	315
S. Alice ....	345	Ellis, Andrew H. ....	138
Dexheimer, John P. ....	245	Bessie S. ....	139
John P. (2) ....	246	Walter C. ....	138
Peter ....	245	Everitt, Edward A. ....	279
Sophie ....	246	Isaac ....	277
Dietrich, Emma ....	267	Isaac J. ....	278
Ignatz ....	266	Jacob, Dr. ....	277
Jacob ....	266	John D. ....	277
Dill, Catharine ....	21	John D. (2) ....	277, 279
James ....	20	John W. ....	280
James H., Rev. ....	20	Marguerite S. ....	280
Dixon, Henrietta ....	309	Robert A. ....	279
John A. ....	309	Theodore T. ....	280
John S. ....	308	Willis B. ....	279
Robert M. ....	308	Farrand, Margaret W. ....	141
Dodd (Dod), Abby ....	152	Samuel A. ....	139
Daniel ....	26, 151, 152, 264	Wilson, Dr. ....	139
David ....	26	Farrell, Eugene W. ....	353
Eleazar ....	152	Eugene W., Jr. ....	353
Hannah ....	218	Mary F. ....	353
Howard A. ....	27	Ferguson, Frank C. ....	312
Ira C. ....	217	Minnie ....	312
Israel L. ....	26	William F. ....	312
John ....	26, 152	Fitch, Clayton S. ....	151
Letitia C. ....	265	Emilie F. ....	151

Fitz Maurice, Kathryn G. ....	328	Gilmore, Edgar S. ....	276
Maurice .....	328	John .....	275
Richard J. ....	328	Lena M. ....	276
Folsom (Foulsham), David, Maj. ....	37	William E. ....	275
Henry .....	36	Giordano, Carrie I. ....	332
Henry, Jr. ....	38	Ciriaco .....	332
Jeremiah .....	37	Ralph E. ....	332
John .....	36	Glazier, August .....	246
John, Col. ....	37	Charlotte E. ....	247
John, Hon. ....	37	William E. ....	246
Phoebe B. F. ....	38	Granberry, Denis W. (D. Webb) Dr. ....	276
Fort, Andrew, Rev. ....	333	Joseph D. ....	276
Andrew H. ....	334	Katherine B. ....	277
Charlotte E. ....	336	Graves, Jessie U. ....	388
John .....	333	John S. ....	338
John F. (J. Franklin) ....	333, 334	Thomas .....	338
Roger .....	333	William B., Dr. ....	338
Fortmeyer, Frederick .....	76	Gregory, Julian A. ....	306
George W. ....	76	Julian C. ....	306
Phoebe A. ....	78	Virginia A. ....	306
Fowler, Peter H. ....	72	Grosso, Alfred J. ....	311
Sarah .....	73	Grace A. ....	311
T. N. Jansen. ....	72	John .....	311
Freeman, Abel .....	143	Halsted, Caleb .....	174
Alden .....	130, 132	Cornelia .....	176
Alexander .....	130	Hepzebah .....	176
Cyrus .....	143	*Matthias O. ....	174, 175
Frances M. ....	132	Robert, Dr. ....	174
George C. ....	145	Timothy .....	174
Gershom W. ....	144	Timothy, Jr. ....	174
Henry .....	130	Hanchett, Edward .....	153
Israel .....	130	Miles A. ....	153
Joel .....	130	Sarah M. ....	154
Joel F. ....	130, 131	Hannahs, Alice B. ....	285
Orville E. ....	142, 146	Truman K. ....	284
Samuel .....	142, 143	William .....	284
Sarah A. ....	146	Harnisch, George .....	255
Stephen .....	142	Mary C. ....	256
French, Ernest N. ....	287, 289	William J. ....	255
John .....	287	Harrison, Abby M. ....	16
Richard .....	288	Amos .....	15
Richard N. ....	287, 289	Caleb .....	15
Robert .....	288, 289	Richard .....	13
Sarah E. ....	289	Richard, Serg. ....	13
William .....	287	Samuel .....	14
Freytag, Adolph .....	343	Simeon .....	13, 15
Henry E. ....	343	Hartford, Daniel .....	271
Theresa .....	343	George H., Maj. ....	270, 271
Friend, Harry M. ....	358	J. Brackett .....	271
Lillian .....	358	Josephine .....	271
Meyer .....	358	Harvey, Emily A. ....	296
Garabrant, James E. ....	210	Hayward A. ....	295
James L. ....	210	Jonathan .....	295
Jennie M. ....	211	Katharine .....	297
Matthias .....	210	Matilda .....	296
Garrabrant, Cornelius .....	280	Rufus .....	295
George .....	280	Spencer G. ....	297
Margaret T. ....	281	Thomas .....	295
Gill, Edward F. ....	319	Thomas W. ....	295
Edward F., Jr. ....	319	Thomas W., Dr. ....	296
Sarah E. ....	320	Thomas W., Jr. ....	297
Gillbard, Edward B. ....	367	William .....	295
		Haskell, Llewellyn S. ....	10

Headley, Cary .....	111	Hunt, Lorentha S. ....	229
Elroy .....	110, 111	Sanford B. ....	228
Ethel B. ....	113	William S. ....	228
Joseph .....	111	William T. ....	228
Leonard .....	111	Hussey, Cornelia .....	198
Samuel .....	111	Mary D., Dr. ....	198
Thomas .....	111	William H. ....	198
Will C. ....	111	Hutchison, Martha .....	242
Heald, Amos .....	69	Miller R., Dr. ....	241
Daniel .....	69	William P. ....	242
*Daniel A. ....	68, 70	Ippolito, Charles .....	364
John .....	68, 69	Irving, David, Rev. ....	59
John O. ....	72	David O., Rev. ....	59, 60
Sarah E. ....	72	Harriet .....	60
Heberling, Andrew J. ....	254, 255	James, Edward C. ....	321
Emily .....	255	Lillian I. ....	321
Mary T. ....	255	Riker R. ....	321
Samuel .....	255	Johnson, Diedrick (Dirk) .....	39
Heckett, Bert .....	301	Jennet .....	39
John .....	301	John .....	39
Minnie .....	302	Rowland .....	39
Herbert, John J. ....	331	Samuel .....	39
John J. (2) .....	331	Jones, Emma C. ....	138
Marielise M. ....	331	George C. ....	137, 138
Hermann, Edward F. ....	307	George E. ....	138
John H., Dr. ....	307	Keaster, Agnes .....	303
Laura .....	307	Charles .....	302
Herring, Annie M. ....	316	John .....	302
William D. H. ....	316	Kelly, Eugene A. ....	329
Hitch, Allerton D. ....	359, 361	James E. ....	329
Elizabeth .....	360	Katharine G. ....	329
Gertrude .....	361	Kenney, Arthur C. ....	318
Henry F. ....	359	Bertha .....	318
Henry H., Capt. ....	359	Irven A. ....	318
Joshua, Capt. ....	359	Kidder, Camillus .....	104
Samuel .....	359	Camillus G. ....	103, 104
Holmes, Adrian B. ....	150	George H. F. ....	105
Charles M. ....	150	Jerome F. ....	105
James S. ....	150, 151	Matilda C. ....	105
Phebe A. ....	151	King, Annie .....	234
Thomas .....	150	Burnham W. ....	233
Hopkins, J. Snowden. ....	363	Burnham W., Jr. ....	234
Louise .....	363	Julius, Dr. ....	233
Samuel .....	363	Kingsley, Enos .....	148
Hornecker, Caroline .....	329	John .....	148
Charles T. ....	329	Peleg .....	149
Henry W. ....	329	Philip .....	148, 149
Howard, Julia H. ....	311	Romana A. ....	150
Neil R. ....	311	Kitchen, Helen E. ....	115
Thomas C., Col. ....	311	Joseph M. W., Dr. ....	113
Howe (How) Annie H. ....	184	Myra C. ....	115
Bezaleel .....	54	Victor C. ....	115
Bezaleel, Maj. ....	54	Ziba H. ....	113
Elisha .....	181	Knapp, Harold DeW. ....	231
*George R. ....	52, 55	Julia A. ....	231
Henry A. ....	181	Lawrence C. ....	231
Herbert B. ....	57	W. Nelson .....	230
James .....	181	Walter H. ....	230
John .....	53	Walter H. (2) .....	231
John M., Rev. ....	54	Le Master, Abraham .....	363
Jonathan .....	54	Charles A., Prof. ....	363
Louisa A. ....	57	Mary A. ....	364
Thomas, Col. ....	53	Lang, Caro F. ....	323
William R. ....	181, 182	Francis .....	322
		Harrison M. ....	322



Lanterman, Claude E., Col.	208	Mack, George F.	314
E. Tracy	354	Josephine V.	314
Florence B.	355	Louis	314
Minnie E.	210	Mandeville, Abraham	43, 44, 45
William G.	208, 354	Giles	44
Lawless, Elizabeth	339	Hendrick	44
Patrick H.	338	Lydia L.	45
Thomas	338	Marsh, Bessie T.	304
Lee, Dennis	327	Charles C.	303, 304
John P.	327	John E.	303
John P. (2)	327	Rolph	303
Mary	327	Martens, Charles H.	326
Lindsley, Ada K.	291	Henrietta	326
Benjamin	22	John A.	326
Charles A.	213	Mayo, Benjamin J.	84
Ebenezer	22, 251	Franklin F.	84
Eldridge D.	214	Katharine I.	84
Ella	252	Mead, Charles F.	164
Emily M.	214	Ebenezer	162
Francis	22, 251	Edwin H.	162, 163
Frederick O.	290	Ephraim	162
Frederick O. (2)	291	Frank	164
George	22, 23, 213	Frederick W.	164
John	22, 251	Henry S.	163
John M.	22, 23, 251	Jeremiah	162
John N.	251, 252	John	162
John S.	290	Laura A.	164
Katherine E.	25	Morris B.	164
Lawrence A.	214	Stephen	162
Nelson	251	William	162
*Stuart	22, 24	Winthrop L.	164
Violet S.	291	Menninger, Helen	343
Lord, Benjamin, Rev.	73	Lewis E.	343
Charles D.	73	Merrill, Grace	59
Joseph	73	John L.	58
Joshua A.	73	John L. (2)	58
Sarah H.	76	Metcalf, Jesse	5, 6
William A., Maj.	73	Joel	5
William A., Jr.	76	Jonathan	5
Ludlow, Emma	202	Manton B.	4, 6
Ezra	201	Manton B. (2)	7
Frederick O.	202	Michael	5
James M., Rev.	201	Nathaniel	5
McClellan, George, Dr.	1	Rowe B.	7
George B., Maj.-Gen.	1	Susan M.	6
George B., Jr.	4	Miller, Harry F.	319
Mary E.	4	Lillie V.	319
McCloud, Alfred J.	108	Thomas	319
George L.	108, 339	Monroe, Betty B.	122
Helen G.	339	Jay R.	121
John G.	108	Lyman S.	121
Louis	108, 339	Moriarty, Daniel J.	216
Minnie F.	108	Dennis	216
McCurdy, David	325	James D.	216
Mary A.	325	Josephine H.	217
William G.	325	William J.	217
McDonough, Joseph	331	Mosler, Abram	238
Mary C.	275	Frank X.	238
Mary E.	331	Janet L.	238
Patrick	274, 331	Mulford, Abraham	205
Patrick J.	274	Alvah S.	205
McNally, Effie	314	Benjamin P.	205
John	314	Jeremiah	205
Robert C., Capt.	314	Thomas	205
		William	205

Munn, Marie A.....	333	Prescott, Charles J., Prof.....	93
Thompson C. ....	333	Clara .....	93
Wilbur .....	333	James .....	93
Murray, Elizabeth M.....	207	Standish .....	93
Frank J. ....	206, 207	Quinby, Frank E.....	342
Michael .....	207	James M. ....	63, 64
Neill, Bertha E. ....	366	John .....	63
Charles L. ....	366	Josiah .....	63, 64
J. Alexander .....	366	Jotham .....	64
James .....	366	Mary .....	342
Rachel .....	365	Moses .....	64
Noble, Almena H. ....	107	Phebe A. ....	65
Arthur E. ....	107	Robert W. ....	342
John W. ....	107	William .....	63
Marietta .....	107	Ragsdale, Marshall R.....	361
Richard .....	107	W. Hillyer .....	361
Noe, Anna .....	364	Willie F. ....	361
William R. ....	364	Randall, Abby .....	169
William R., Jr.....	364	Hulda S. ....	169
Olcott, Ella K.....	356	John .....	167
George P., Col.....	355	John M. ....	167, 168
Henry W. ....	355	Merchant .....	167
Owen, Edna .....	249	Walter M. ....	169
George .....	248	Reinhardt, Augustus .....	236
James H. ....	248	Frances L. ....	237
Palmer, Albert .....	178	Ida B. ....	237
Cornelia .....	180	Jacob .....	236
Christopher .....	178	Reynolds, Frank M., Lieut.....	196, 197
James .....	178	Marie C. ....	197
Jeremiah .....	178	Michael .....	197
John .....	178	Richards, Arthur W. ....	302
Jonathan .....	178	Ina M. ....	302
William H. ....	178	William A. ....	302
Parker, Cortlandt .....	325	Richter, Abraham .....	328
Cortlandt, Hon. ....	323	Beatrice .....	328
Eleanor K. ....	324	Bernhard .....	328
Richard W. ....	323	Riker, Abraham .....	340
Patrick, John W.....	297	Andrew J. ....	340
Nell .....	298	Charles M. ....	310
Wesley B., Prof.....	297	Charles M. (2).....	310
Pennoyer, Caroline E. ....	161	Clarence B. ....	340
Elias R. ....	159	David .....	310
Frederick W. ....	161	Jessie .....	341
Fremont P. ....	161	Mary E. ....	310
Harvey, Capt. ....	159	Riley, Abram M. (A. Morton).....	346, 347
Huldah .....	161	Abram M. ....	346
Josephine C. ....	161	Jessie D. ....	347
Wesley R. ....	161	Leauvenia M. ....	347
Perry, Angela .....	198	Mark .....	346
Edward S. ....	197	Mark R. ....	347
George W. ....	197	Thomas C. ....	347
Pierson, Abraham .....	78	Roach, Belle .....	265
David L. ....	45	George .....	265
Entz .....	50	George, Jr. ....	265
Isaac, Dr. ....	78	Roche, Auguste .....	231
Isabel F. ....	80	Auguste, Jr. ....	231
Margaret H. ....	80	Isabel B. ....	232
Matthias, Dr. ....	78	Rogers, Alexander R.....	298
Samuel .....	78	Elizabeth H. ....	298
Samuel D. ....	45	Harry, Dr. ....	180
Thomas .....	78	John R. ....	298
William, Dr. ....	78, 79	Nancy R. ....	181
William, Dr., Jr.....	78, 79	William J. ....	180

Roos, Carl L. ....	141	Speir, Agnes E. ....	357
Catherine C. ....	142	Francis ..... 356	
George ..... 141		Francis, Jr. .... 356	
Ropes, Arthur D. ....	93	Spottiswoode, Elizabeth ....	18
Benjamin ..... 91		Emma E. .... 19	
David N. .... 90, 91		George ..... 16, 17	
George ..... 90		George, Jr. .... 19	
John ..... 91		Robert ..... 17	
Lydia L. .... 92		Sarah C. .... 19	
Samuel ..... 91		Sarah J. .... 19	
Timothy ..... 91		Stanford, Aaron ..... 244	
Scott, Emily ..... 103		Clara M. .... 245	
Ida ..... 103		Leland A. .... 244	
John K. .... 102		Stein, Adolph ..... 345	
John K., Jr. .... 102		Mary ..... 345	
Shann, Frances E. .... 286		William ..... 345	
Stewart C. .... 286		Stetson, Clara ..... 261	
Winfield S. .... 285, 286		Cornelia L. .... 261	
Shauger, Catherine M. .... 238		Eva J. .... 250	
George W. .... 237		Henry ..... 260	
James A. (J. Andrew) .... 237		Henry T. .... 249, 250	
Sheldon, Christopher ..... 171		Horace ..... 249	
Israel ..... 171, 172		Horace, Jr. .... 250	
John ..... 171		John B. .... 260	
Joseph ..... 171		Mary S. .... 251	
Nicholas ..... 171		Mortimer A. .... 250	
Remington ..... 172		Napoleon ..... 260	
Shepard, Benjamin, Capt. .... 307		Stephen ..... 249	
Benjamin H. .... 307		Stephen L. .... 261	
Mabel A. .... 307		Stone, Caroline E. .... 148	
Shupe, Christina ..... 257		Levi ..... 147	
John J. E. .... 257		Levi P. .... 147	
William F. .... 257		Streit, Charles W. .... 292	
Siggins, George S. .... 240		Helen M. .... 293	
John A. .... 240		Louis A. .... 292	
Margaret ..... 240		Sullivan, Carolyn ..... 207	
Simpson, Benjamin F., Rev. .... 212		John O. .... 207	
Elizabeth ..... 213		Sweetser, Charles H. .... 136	
Franklin M. .... 213		Kate D. .... 136	
Henry ..... 212, 213		Mary N. .... 136	
Lillian ..... 213		Taylor, Abraham C. .... 81, 82	
Willis H. .... 212		Francis D. .... 177	
Smith, George ..... 306		Frank H. .... 176	
Snedeker, Emma A. .... 337		Harry A. .... 177	
Henry H. .... 337		Ira M. .... 81, 83	
Patterson G. .... 337		Jacob ..... 81	
Soverel, Abraham ..... 84, 220		Kate N. .... 83	
Bertha B. .... 88		Mary C. .... 177	
Clinton W. .... 222		Samuel W. .... 176	
Cornelia H. .... 88		William ..... 81, 82	
Eleanor B. .... 225		Thomas, Bessie ..... 351	
Elmer V. .... 84, 88		Harry H. .... 351	
Floyd D. .... 84, 88		William G. .... 351	
Herbert F. .... 222		Thompson, Austin M., Dr. .... 227	
Josephine D. .... 88		Daniel W. .... 227	
Matthias ..... 84, 85, 86, 220, 221		Franklin C., Rev. .... 227	
Matthias DeF. (M. DeForrest) .... 220, 223		Harold C. .... 227	
Milton H. .... 222		Jennie M. .... 227	
Murt S. .... 225		Oscar S. .... 227	
Wallace M. .... 87, 222		Oscar S. (2) .... 227	
William I. .... 222		Wallace B. .... 227	
William P. .... 85, 221		Thornton, George McC. .... 305	
		Isabella ..... 305	
		Ogden M. .... 305	

Tuttle, Lena .....	318	Whiting, Amos, Ens.....	258
Mary .....	318	Emily L. ....	259
William .....	318	Borden D. ....	258, 259
William S. ....	318	John, Col. ....	253
Van Gaasbeek, Abraham .....	95	John, Rev. ....	258
Alexander B. ....	95	Joseph C. ....	259
*Amos C. ....	94, 96	Nathaniel .....	258
Helen W. ....	97	Samuel, Rev. ....	258
Jacobus J. ....	95	William, Maj. ....	258
James, Dr. ....	95	Wiggin, Ellen E. ....	187
Laurentius .....	94	Henry B. ....	187
Thomas .....	95	Jane .....	187
Van Ness, Frank W. ....	208	John .....	187
Jennie C. ....	207	John D. ....	188
William W. ....	208	Joseph N. ....	188
Van Riper, John H. ....	202	Rollin H. ....	188
Josephine .....	202	Sarah L. ....	188
Walter D. ....	202	Williams, Aaron .....	189
Vanderbilt, Arthur T. ....	267	Albert H. ....	191
Florence J. ....	268	Albert H., Jr. ....	192
Lewis .....	267	Anna A. ....	362
Vanderhoof, Annie M. ....	322	Annie F. ....	270
William C. ....	322	Ebenezer .....	189
William L. ....	322	George W. ....	269
Vannatta, DeWitt .....	243	Gershom .....	206
George W., Dr. ....	243	Harriet F. ....	191
Mabel E. ....	244	Horton D. ....	189, 190
Vermeule, Adrian .....	30, 31	Ida M. ....	192
Carolyn C. ....	32	Ira C. ....	362
Cornelius .....	30	Isaac .....	189
Cornelius, Capt. ....	31	Janlah .....	206
Cornelius C. ....	29, 30, 32	Jesse .....	262, 263
Cornelius C. (2) .....	32	Job C. ....	206
Isaac D. ....	31	Joseph .....	206
Warren C. ....	33	Julia .....	264
Walker, Hobart A. ....	115	Mary .....	264
Hobart A., Jr. ....	116	Mary F. ....	191
Jerome, Dr. ....	115	Matthew .....	189, 206, 262, 263
Jessie .....	116	Thomas, Capt. ....	262, 263
Walton, David S. (1) .....	12	Thomas W. ....	269
David S. (2) .....	12	Zenas .....	362
David S. (3) .....	13	Zephar .....	206
Harold L. ....	13	Willmot, Charles R. ....	332
Mary A. ....	13	Hettie W. ....	332
Rudolph L. ....	13	Margaret H. ....	332
Warnick, Henry C. ....	164	William .....	332
Watson, Elizabeth W. ....	282	Winslow, Alfred B. ....	272
James S. ....	282	Corabel .....	272
Thomas P. ....	282	James W. ....	271, 272
Weatherhead, Elzy J. ....	170	James W. (2) .....	272
Herbert E. ....	171	Wood, Helen H. ....	316
Jacob .....	170	Nelson S. ....	316
Millard J. ....	171	Woodman, Aaron .....	268
Viola .....	171	Agnes L. ....	269
Webb, Henry D., Dr. ....	291	Edward W. ....	268
Margaret .....	291	Wright, Charles A. ....	219
Warren S., Rev. ....	291	Frederick W. ....	219
Wheeler, John .....	304	Harry L. ....	219
Llewellyn R. ....	304	James T. ....	219
Marietta .....	304	Mary E. ....	219
Whinery, Andrew J. ....	353	Samuel .....	218
Charles C. ....	352	Watson F. ....	219
Elizabeth A. ....	352	William E. ....	218
Samuel .....	352		

Yardley, Charles B. ....	348	Orion L. ....	88, 90
Farnham .....	348, 349	Reuben P. ....	89
Harriet M. ....	350	Samuel .....	89
Joseph .....	348	Samuel S. ....	89
Yeomans, Anthony .....	89	Solomon .....	89
Christopher .....	89	Unck, Bernadine K. ....	321
Eva .....	90	Christian .....	320
George A. ....	90	John A. ....	320













JAN 26 1931



